Volume 167 No. 6

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

February 7 1955

LIBRARY
FEB 7 1955

Baker

CHLOROFORM

U. S. P. and Technical

Baker

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.
New York • Chicago • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Toronto

BUTYLAMINE
DIBUTYLAMINE
TRIBUTYLAMINE

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA • CHICAGO • NEW YORK

CARBIDE'S

ACETONE

Immediate shipment in tank cars—compartment tank cars—tank trucks—55 gallon drums in LCL or carload lot delivery—from our plants, bulk storage facilities, and warehouses across the country.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY
A Division of
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y. UCC

HIGH QUALITY

SODIUM SULPHATE

(Rayon Grade)

PACKED IN 100-LB. BAGS

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

SPECIFY

$H_2N-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-NH_2$

Du Pont Crystal Urea

VERSATILE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL

Du Pont Crystal Urea features high purity, dependable uniformity. Check these rigid specifications:

pH (10% solution at 20°C.) . . . 7.0 to 9.8
Water . . . 0.50% Max.
Ash . . . 35 p.p.m. Max.
Iron . . . 2 p.p.m. Max.
Free Ammonia . . . 20 p.p.m. Max.
Color, A.P.H.A. (10g. in 100 ml. methanol) . . . 10 Max.
Turbidity, A.P.H.A. (50g. in 100 ml. water) . . . 20 p.p.m. Max.

Du Pont Crystal Urea, a white crystalline solid, is packaged in 100-lb. multi-ply paper bags. Prompt shipment can be made from strategically located stock points.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Dept., Room 612, Wilmington 98, Delaware.

DU PONT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry

POLYCHEMICALS
DEPARTMENT
AMIDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • ORGANIC ACIDS
SOLVENTS • RESINS

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

BORAX

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

BORIC ACID

Technical and U. S. P.: GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED, IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P. +): GRANULAR, POWDERED

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS 20 MULE TEAM PACKAGE PRODUCTS

OTHER BORATES

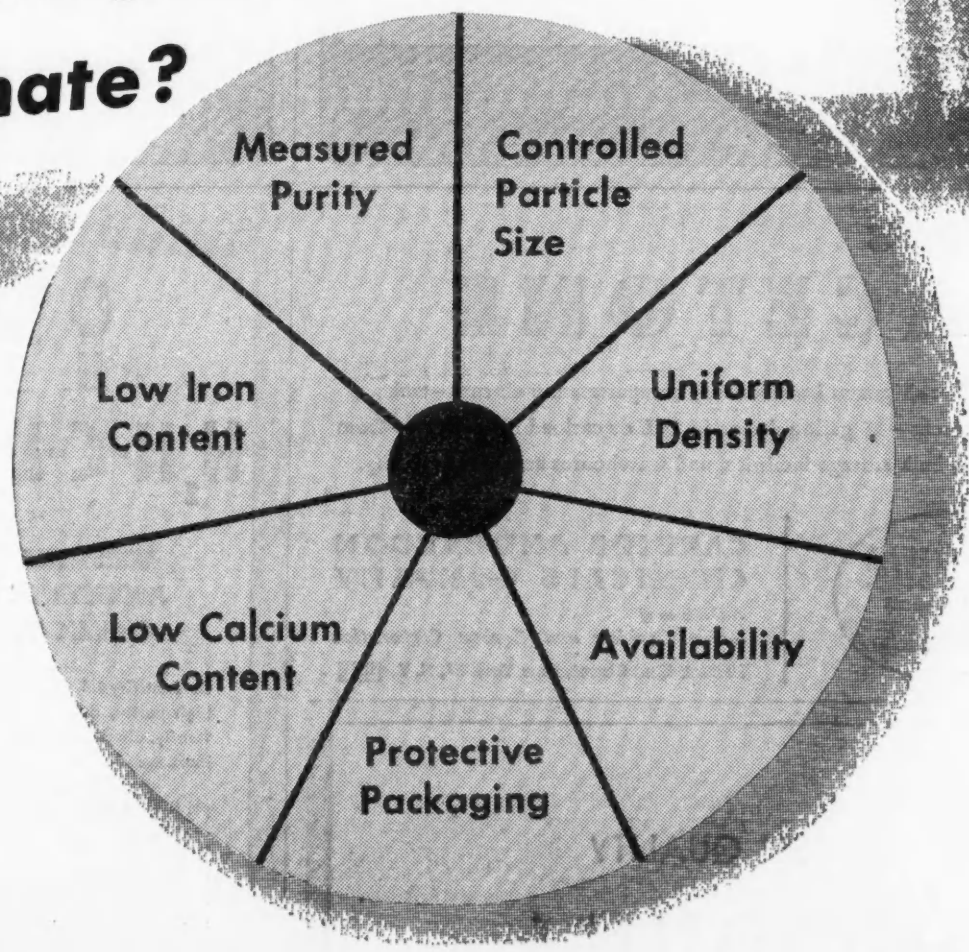
BORAX 5 MOL . . . a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available . . . send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*
RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES

BORASCU® * . . . BORASCU 44*
CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE ®

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

What qualities do you want in your Magnesium Oxide and Carbonate?



How many of these qualities are vitally important to you? You get all seven—when you buy Baker's Magnesium Oxide and Carbonate.

If you react Magnesium Oxide or Magnesium Carbonate chemically, or if your final product must meet predetermined specifications, you will be interested in Baker's measured purity typified by the low iron and calcium content of these two fine chemicals.

If you formulate either of these compounds into dry or wet mixtures, the controlled particle size and density will enable you to achieve a uniform final product. This helps to simplify both your manufacturing and packaging problems.

Baker's protective packaging assures you that these chemicals will arrive at your point of use in good condition. Long experience in cooperating with users of Baker's Magnesium Oxide and Carbonate indicates that all seven of Baker's features are both important and essential.

So write for free testing samples and make your comparison. We will gladly quote prices. Address: J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices,* Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Chemicals

REAGENT · FINE · INDUSTRIAL

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1955
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 167 No. 6 — 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. — February 7, 1955

Pesticide Rules Issued In Final Form by HEW

Regulations for establishing residue tolerances for chemical pesticides used on raw fruits and vegetables were issued in final form last week by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to become effective March 4. At the same time, the Food and Drug Administration announced the first filing of a petition for approval of a tolerance under the new Miller pesticide law.

The regulations cover the procedures for fixing safe limits on pesticides residues and differ in only a few important respects from the tentative form of the regulations proposed last October. The changes are mostly clarifying and in line with industry suggestions.

One of the changes makes it clear that only one set of toxicity data needs to be filed with the secretary when applying for a tolerance. Previously the regulations could have been interpreted as requiring the filing of a new set of toxicity data each time an extension of the tolerance was sought.

Concerning Time Element

Two other changes relate to the time element. In one instance, FDA must notify a petitioner within fifteen days whether his application for a tolerance is acceptable or not. In the other instance, the time within which the expert advisory committee is to consider a petition is to begin as of the date when the petition and related documents are filed with the committee. Previously the time started to run only after the chairman of the committee notified an applicant that his petition had been received. Another change makes it clear that FDA must accept a petition for filing if the petitioner insists upon it.

The fee provisions were modified in several particulars so as to lessen the costs of obtaining a tolerance. No change is made in the original proposal of requiring a $500 deposit upon the filing of a petition but it is now provided that the

—Continued on page 73

DuPont Antitrust Case Appeal Planned by Gov't

The Department of Justice announced last week that an appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decision of Federal Judge Walter J. LaBuy, at Chicago, in the government's antitrust suit against the duPont interests and General Motors Corporation.

Judge LaBuy dismissed the case on December 3 on the grounds that the government had failed to prove its charges that the duPont interests had exercised an undue influence on the dealings of General Motors Corporation with duPont competitors.

FTC Chairman Is Against Opinions Prior to Merger

Chairman Edward F. Howrey of the Federal Trade Commission last week strongly opposed amending the FTC act to require the agency to give formal advance opinions on questions of the legality of corporate mergers.

Testifying before the house interstate commerce committee on the work of the commission, the chairman stated that the agency currently gives informal advice when called upon by industry, but always with the clear understanding that it will be free to proceed against any violations of the law which might later develop.

He said that the FTC was designed originally as a preventive agency rather than as a prosecutor of wrong-doing and in keeping with that concept it is expanding its consultive work and advisory activities through trade practice conferences and written opinions on matters which come before it.

Commerce Dep't Advisory Post to duPont's President

Crawford H. Greenewalt, president of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has been elected vice-chairman of the business advisory council for the Department of Commerce, the department has announced. Harold Boeschenstein, president of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, who served as chairman of the council for 1954, has been re-elected chairman for 1955.

Re-elected as vice-chairmen for 1955 were Eugene Holman, chairman, Standard Oil Company (N. J.), New York; Reuben B. Robertson, jr., president, Champion Paper & Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio, and Sidney J. Weinberg, partner, Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York.

Seven new members have been elected to the council as follows:—James V. Carmichael, president, Scripto, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.; Walker L. Cisler, president, Detroit Edison Company, Detroit, Mich.; Charles E. Daniel, chairman, Daniel Construction Company, Greenville, S. C.; Paul Pigott, president, Pacific Car & Foundry Company, Seattle, Wash.; D. J. Russell, president, Southern Pacific Company, San Francisco, Calif.; Charles Sawyer, partner, Dinsmore, Shohl, Sawyer & Dinsmore, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Dr. Charles Allen Thomas, president, Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Members of the council's executive committee for 1955 are, in addition to the

—Continued on page 40

Insecticide of High Potency, DDVP, Is Discovered by PHS

Development of a new insecticide, DDVP, by the research scientists at the Savannah, Ga., laboratory of the Public Health Service's communicable disease center, which is regarded as more potent in killing insects and less toxic to humans and farm animals than many modern economic poisons was announced last week by Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The discovery is in the organic phosphorous insecticide field, and its name is derived from the initials of its chemical name—dimethyl dichloro vinyl phosphate. DDVP's importance lies in several characteristics which make it different from other insecticides in use today. Mrs. Hobby said that it may prove to be of significant agricultural as well as public health importance.

Product's High Potency Illustrated

One of these characteristics, its very high potency, was illustrated recently in a large dairy barn where there was a high fly population known to be resistant to DDT. The flies were reduced to nearly zero in less than four hours by eight grams of DDVP, where it was estimated that it would have taken 10,000 grams of DDT. At the same time, the Savannah research team has shown that DDVP is much safer for animal and man than other organic phosphorous insecticides now in use.

DDVP may prove to be of greatest value where flies and insects have developed a resistance to DDT—one of the problems that has been plaguing farmers and health workers alike for the last few years. Since DDVP is an organic phosphorous insecticide, a different chemical family that was not previously considered as substitutes for DDT and its related compounds, its discovery opens up a whole new class of

—Continued on page 75

Copper Stocks Hit Bottom, Export Applications Frozen

The Bureau of Mines reported last week that producers' stocks of copper at the end of 1954 were "at or close to the lowest levels of the twentieth century" and at the same time the Bureau of Foreign Commerce indicated that export license applications for copper and copper scrap are being frozen pending a decision on future policy by Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks.

A Bureau of Foreign Commerce spokesman said that the hold-up on export licenses is a result of the tight domestic supply situation. He said the flow of license applications into BFC the past few days has been "normal," and that the freeze on license applications has been in effect since early in the week.

The spokesman indicated Mr. Weeks, who is conferring on the problem with the Office of Defense Mobilization and the Department of State, would issue "instructions" within a few days.

The Bureau of Mines said refined copper stocks at the plants totaled 21,000 short tons on December 31, compared with 49,000 tons a year earlier.

The bureau estimated production of recoverable copper at 836,300 short tons, off 10 percent from the 1953 level largely because of widespread strikes from August to October and voluntary curtailments earlier when it had appeared that supplies might exceed demand.

Figures on imports for eleven months indicated the years total might be 15 percent below that of 1953. The eleven-month figure for unmanufactured copper imports was 543,764 short tons, compared with 644,708 in the similar 1953 period.

Sulfuric Acid Disposal Talks Planned Feb. 15

A group of sulfuric acid producers in the Chicago area have been invited to a conference February 15 by the chemical division of the Business and Defense Services Administration to discuss problems related to disposal of spent sulfuric from the army's Kankakee arsenal at Joliet, Ill.

The acid available from this plant has been sold for a number of years to various fertilizer and acid producers in the Chicago area, but changes in the methods of disposal were made recently that have aroused some complaints in the industry.

Gov't Steps Up Its War On Air, Water Pollution

Steps were taken last week by the federal government to strengthen and expand its program of combatting air and water pollution by industries and municipalities. They were:—

1. Recommendations that congress increase the appropriations for research in causes and prevention of air pollution now being conducted at the new Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center in Cincinnati, Ohio.

2. Appointment of Arthur C. Stern, chief industrial hygiene engineer of the New York State Department of Labor, to direct the Public Health Service's research and investigative work into air pollution.

3. Suggested amendments to the water pollution control act to add new teeth to its enforcement provisions and make the law permanent. A bill, S. 890, to carry out these recommendations was promptly introduced in the senate by Sen. Edward Martin of Pennsylvania. The senate public works committee is expected to hold early hearings.

Secretary Hobby Follows Through

These three major moves were made immediately upon the heels of President Eisenhower's special message to congress January 31 reciting the various health needs of the nation and calling for more attention by congress to the air and water pollution problems (see separate story on page 5). In a follow-up press conference February 1, Secretary Hobby outlined the steps to carry out the President's recommendations.

Mr. Stern's appointment as director of the air pollution research work of the Public Health Service was made in contemplation of a greatly enlarged program scheduled for fiscal year 1956. An increase of $415,500 in appropriations for air pollution studies is planned for the year which will enable the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center to:—

1. Initiate studies of the health effects of air pollutants through community studies and research on specific physiological effects.

2. Operate a nationwide sampling network for air pollutants in cooperation with state and local agencies.

3. Study relation between community air pollution and weather phenomena.

4. Evaluate air cleaning procedures—

—Continued on page 65

Natural Gas Pricing Bill Would Use Costs as Basis

A bill to require the Federal Power Commission to regulate the rates of natural gas companies on the basis of actual legitimate costs was introduced in the house last week by Rep. Sidney R. Yates of Illinois. Since the Panhandle Eastern Pipeline case several months ago, the commission has been regulating rates on the basis of "fair field value."

The Illinois congressman stated "the purpose of the natural gas act is to shield consumers from exorbitant charges by companies furnishing natural gas in interstate commerce. The Federal Power Commission is not carrying out the purposes of that act. In changing the method of valuation from actual legitimate cost, which it has always followed, to 'fair field value,' it permitted unwarranted price increases which are now being felt by the consumers in most metropolitan areas throughout the country."

Fatty Acid Production Decreased in December

Fatty acid production in December totaled 31,868,000 pounds, as compared to 34,714,000 pounds in November, according to figures released by the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers. The December production figure was 1.2 percent above the figure for December of last year.

Total disposition in December, 1954, was 32,356,000 pounds, some 1,100,000 pounds below the November figure and approximately 2,000,000 pounds above the December, 1953, level. Stocks, including work in progress, increased to a level of 46,400,000 pounds in November of this year, as compared to 46,215,000 pounds in the previous month.

Chemical Bills Continue to Pile Up

The chemical and allied industries have been showing considerable interest in a number of bills that have been submitted to congress since it convened early last month. Among the subjects covered by the measures are the following:—

Health—H. R. 2533 by Rep. Charles Wolverton of New Jersey to improve the public health by encouraging more extensive use of the voluntary prepayment method in the provision of personal health services.

Farm costs—H. R. 2539 by Rep. Carl Albert of Oklahoma authorizing a national survey of costs of production for major farm commodities.

Import standards—H. R. 2541 by Rep. August Andresen to provide standards for imported agricultural food products.

Price discrimination—H. R. 2577 by Rep. William A. Dawson of Utah amending section 2 of the Clayton act to strengthen the protection which it affords to independent business in prohibiting price discrimination.

Coconut oil tax—H. R. 2579 by Rep. John Dingell of Michigan to repeal the three cents per pound processing tax on coconut oil.

Antitrust—H. R. 2611 by Rep. John Lesinski of Michigan to strengthen the antitrust laws.

Minerals—H. R. 2678 by Rep. E. Keith Thomson of Wyoming granting to the states the minerals and mineral rights subject to disposition under the mineral leasing act of 1920 on the condition that the income from such minerals be used for education.

Antitrust—H. R. 2690 by Rep. Harrison A. Williams of New Jersey to strengthen the antitrust laws.

Oil compact—H. J. Res. 143 by Rep. Oren Harris of Oklahoma to consent to an interstate compact to conserve oil and gas.

Oil compact—H. R. Res. 144 by Rep. Charles W. Vursell of Illinois, same as above.

Narcotics—H. J. Res. 147 by Rep. Marguerite Stitt Church of Illinois providing for more effective control of narcotic drugs.

Narcotics—H. J. Res. 148 by Rep. Craig Hosmer of California, same as above.

Air pollution—H. R. 2888 by Rep. Harrison A. Williams of New Jersey for intensified research into the causes, hazards, and effects of air pollution, and the methods for its prevention and control.

Tariff—H. R. 2807 by Rep. Cleveland M. Bailey of West Virginia amending the tariff act of 1930 to provide a permanent procedure for adjustment of tariff rates on a selective basis.

Bidding—H. R. 2992 by Rep. Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin to provide a means whereby domestic producers who are injured by increased imports resulting from

—Continued on page 39

Farm Chemical Scene In Japan Is Surveyed

The Department of Commerce reported last week that although the Japanese pesticide industry is well developed and can supply a large part of the country's requirements, lack of adequate basic research causes dependence on outside sources for newly developed materials which may be superior to those now employed in Japan.

Pesticides have been used in Japan since about 1920, but only since World War II have they been accepted widely for use on rice and other staple food crops. Their use in agriculture has increased considerably with the acceptance of new products and a willingness to substitute newer pesticides as they are developed. Also more interest has been shown in rodent control and means for controlling forest insects and diseases.

Many Products Now Made Locally

Many pest-control products formerly imported now are produced locally in quantities sufficient to meet all domestic requirements. Sulfur, lime, arsenic, chlorine and pyrethrum are produced, but many raw materials used in the manufacture of synthetic pesticides must be imported.

Parathion production was started recently, and this year Japan's entire requirements are expected to be met domestically. Manufacture of MCP (methylchlorophenoxyacetic acid—a weed killer) was begun early in 1954, and in August production of calcium cyanide, previously imported from Germany, was inaugurated.

In the calendar year 1953, 19,261 metric tons of household and public health pesticides were produced, but 1954 output has not been estimated. In addition to agricultural insecticides, 18,855 metric tons of finished household pesticides were consumed in 1953. In 1954 this figure rose to an estimated 21,785 tons and 1960 use is expected to total 27,600 tons.

Pesticide Import Figures

Pesticide imports were valued at $225,000 in 1950, by 1953 this figure rose to $2,556,000, and in January-September 1954 the total was $1,528,000. A tentative import schedule from October 1954 through March 1955 totals $820,000, a large percentage originating in the United States.

Importation of pesticides is subject to the availability of foreign exchange, and imports of such commodities as are manufactured domestically in sufficient supply normally are not permitted. As Japan increases domestic production of leading pesticides, imports of raw materials and

—Continued on page 48

McGraw-Hydrocarbon Wins Korean Urea Plant Contract

McGraw-Hydrocarbon, a joint venture of F. H. McGraw & Co., engineers and constructors of Hartford, Conn., and Hydrocarbon Research, Inc., New York City, has been advised by the Korean Embassy that it has been selected to negotiate a contract to construct a urea fertilizer plant for the Republic of Korea. The plant will cost approximately $25,000,000.

The new fertilizer facility will have an annual capacity of 80,000 tons and will serve as an important aid to Korea's economy, both industrially and agriculturally. It will supply nearly one-third of the needs of Korea, which has been a large importer of fertilizer. The plant, an integral part of the vast Republic of Korea rehabilitation program now under way, is being financed by the Foreign Operations Administration. Preliminary engineering and survey work will get under way immediately, and estimated time for the plant's completion is thirty months.

Int'l Nickel Makes Its First Shipment Under GSA Pact

International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., has made the first shipment of approximately 450,000 pounds of refined nickel to the General Services Administration under a contract signed between the company and the government agency last fall, providing for refining of certain nickel concentrate produced by Sherritt Gordon Mines, Ltd.

The contract called for delivery of a minimum of 4,500,000 pounds of refined nickel in the period ending August, 1955. As a result of improvements to its procedure for treating this concentrate, International Nickel will be able to increase deliveries materially beyond the contract minimum. The concentrate being treated and refined by Inco represents an excess of Sherritt Gordon's Lynn Lake, Manitoba, mine production over the quantity required for processing at its refinery at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

Contents of This Issue

Ammonia Project Planned..... 4
APMA Program Announced..... 5
Atlas to Move Offices..... 55
Bristol-Myers to Build Plant..... 55
Bryant Jefferson's New President..... 5
Canadian Institute Maps Plans..... 7
Carbide Adds to Women..... 5
Carbide Int'l Picks Wells..... 4
Celanese Revamps Department..... 63
Chemical Bills Pile Up..... 3
Chicago Cosmetic Chemists to Hear Sagarin. 60
Commerce Post to Greenewalt..... 3
Copper, Aluminum Allotments Cut..... 4
Copper Stocks Hit Bottom..... 3
Cotton Oil Stocks Sold to Chile..... 4
Cottonseed Crush: December..... 67
Diamond Selects New Head..... 5
DuPont Antitrust Appeal Planned..... 3
DuFont Pigments Chief to Retire..... 64
Farm Chemicals in Japan Surveyed..... 4
Fatty Acid Production: December..... 3
Fertilizer Bids Sought..... 59
FTC Head Against Mergers Opinions..... 3
General Aniline Chooses P.A..... 5
Govt. Steps Up War on Pollution..... 3
Health Program Renewed by President..... 5
Hercules of Canada Names Batchelor..... 65
Hercules Shows Income Rise..... 41
Hydroxyquinoline Potent Suit Dismissed.... 54
Insecticide of High Potency Discovered..... 3
Iso-Octyl Alcohol Shipments Started..... 5
Kelco Moves Offices..... 33
Lemke Develops TB Drug..... 4
Linde Has New Silicone Rubber..... 55
Lueders Adds to Sales Staff..... 60
Lueders Fetes Daggett..... 66
Maas & Waldstein Appoints..... 66
Magnus Celebrating Jubilee..... 60
Maschmeijer Expands Facilities..... 69
MCA Chief on ODM Committee..... 4
McGraw-Hydrocarbon Wins Contract..... 4
MM&R Fetes Gamage..... 64
Natural Gas Bill to Use Costs Basis..... 3
Nickel Shipments Start Under Int'l Contract. 4
N. Y. Paint Ass'n Dance Thursday..... 72
Oils, Fats Output: December..... 7
Pesticide Rules Issued by HEW..... 3
Pesticide Stocks Show Decrease..... 5
Philipp Brothers Adds Two..... 42
Potassium Saccharate Project Completed.... 55
Skeist Opens Office..... 55
Smith Is Bate President..... 38
SOCMA to Hear Witham..... 7
Sodium Hydride Process Described..... 5
Sodium Sesquicarbonate Data Given..... 65
Solvent Offered by Stepan..... 38
Sulfuric Acid Disposal Planned..... 3
Soybean Crush: December..... 68
TAPPI Holds Convention..... 7
Texaco Appoints Bartlett..... 42
Uranium Unit Started by N. J. Zinc, Texaco. 5
VA Directorship to Middleton..... 38
West N. Y. Paint Technicians to Meet..... 66
Winthrop-Stearns Names LeBar..... 54
Witco Acquires Emulsol..... 5
Wyandotte Has New Product Methods..... 5

Market Reports

(See Page 9)

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 75
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 66
Classified Advertisements..... 74
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 66
Coal Chemicals Output..... 46
Crude Oil Stocks..... 61
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 34
Imports..... 56
Imports Detained..... 58
Obituaries..... 53
OPD Price Index..... 4
Trade Briefs..... 40, 55, 60
Washington Talks It Over..... 34

Copper, Aluminum Shares For Defense, AEC Cut Back

Allotments of copper and aluminum for "A" products for defense and atomic energy needs were reduced for the second quarter below those of the first quarter, while allotments of steel were increased, it was announced last week by the Office of Defense Mobilization.

Copper allotments were reduced 12 percent from 70,492,000 pounds to 62,085,752 pounds and aluminum allotments were reduced 7 percent from 117,485,000 pounds to 109,016,337 pounds. Steel allotments were increased 13 percent from 601,323 short tons to 681,003 short tons.

The allotments for "A" products represent purchase authority to prime contractors and producers of specially designed military equipment for the three metals at the mill level. The total quantities of steel, copper and aluminum to be set aside at the mill level will include additional amounts required by manufacturers of civilian type items incorporated in military end items.

Synthetic Rubber Facility To Be Put Up in Po Valley

In a joint statement issued February 4 by Morse G. Dial, president of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, and Enrico Mattei, president of Italy's Ente Nazionale Indrocarburi and its subsidiary, Azienda Nazionale Idrogenazione Combustibili, it was announced that Union Carbide has contracted to act as a consultant and in an advisory capacity to help to design and build a $75,000,000 plant to manufacture synthetic rubber from natural gas in the Po Valley at Ravenna, Italy.

Union Carbide will furnish consulting and management assistance in planning, design, construction and "start-up" operation. The new plant, to be finished in approximately two years, is primarily to supply butadiene for the production of 30,000 tons of GR-S type synthetic rubber and 350,000 tons of nitrogen fertilizers.

Carbide Int'l Picks Wells

George C. Wells has been named executive vice-president of Union Carbide International Company, New York. This division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation handles export sales and overseas production operations. Mr. Wells has been with Union Carbide since 1938, when he became associated with National Carbon Company. He became vice-president of Union Carbide International in 1951.

Ammonia Project Planned By Ind. Standard, Sinclair

Standard Oil Company (Indiana), Chicago, and Sinclair Refining Company, New York, have formed Calumet Nitrogen Products Company. The new firm will operate an ammonia plant to be built at Hammond, Ind. The facility will have a rated capacity of 300 tons of anhydrous ammonia daily, with some of the output being coverted into nitrogen solutions.

By-product hydrogen will be supplied as the raw material by both Indiana Standard and Sinclair Refining. The output of the installation will be shared by the two parent companies, and will be marketed separately by them. Construction on the unit is due to get under way in April, and the completion date is slated for May of 1956.

Lemke Develops New Drug For Tuberculosis Treatment

Glenwood Laboratories, Inc., Teaneck, N.J., a subsidiary of B. L. Lemke & Co., Lodi, N.J., has announced a new drug for the treatment of tuberculosis. The product is said to eliminate most of the common side effects of certain other remedies. The new drug is the potassium salt of p-aminosalicylic acid and is being offered by Glenwood under the trade name "Paskalium."

Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has been licensed to manufacture and sell the drug under its own trademark while Glenwood will market the product independently as "Paskalium." The product is said to produce higher blood levels of the drug than the sodium salt, as well as to eliminate some of the side reactions.

Cotton Oil Surplus Stocks Sold by Government to Chile

The sale to Chile of $2,400,000 of cottonseed oil representing between 8,000 and 9,000 metric tons of surplus stocks was announced last week by the Department of Agriculture.

The sale was made under the agricultural trade development and assistance act passed last year to finance the sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies. The Chilean agreement is the third to be announced.

Sales under the program will be made by private United States traders. It is expected that the first purchase authorizations under the program will be issued within a few days.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 167, No. 6, February 7, 1955. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.
Copyright, 1955, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Price Index Remains Steady

The OPD overall price index was unchanged over the past week, with market gains balancing reductions. The oils, fats and waxes market was lowered, partly under the influence of a drop in castor beans, copra, cottonseed meal, and greases. Inedible tallow was also lowered, as were Brazilian castor and oleo oils. Tung oil went upward. Crude African beeswax and German Montan bees wax were also raised. The agricultural chemicals market recorded advances for fishmeal and fishscrap.

Bourbon geranium oil was raised in the essential oils, aromatics and flavorings section. Other materials raised in this section were Mexican anise seed, Madagascar cloves, Turkish cumin seed, ginger, and white pepper. California orange oil quotations were lowered. Caraway seed, Zanzibar cloves, Mexican and West Indian lime oil, black pepper were also lowered. Petroleum cresylic acid was raised 4c. to 6c. per gallon, while domestic coaltar cresylic acid and imported ADF acid held at previous levels. Following the sharp rise earlier in the price of copper, prices for some copper chemicals became stronger. The heavy chemicals market recorded advances for copper carbonate, chloride, and sulfate. In the protective coatings group, advances for copper oxide, both the red and black, were noted.

The textile and leather chemicals section reported advances for albumin and for potato starch. Changes in the drugs, fine chemicals and botanicals section were confined to an advance for Brazilian menthol. Propane prices were lowered in the New York harbor area. Other prices in the petroleum derivatives market, including those for toluol and xylol, were steady at previously established levels.

Prices Advanced

Acid, cresylic, petroleum, 4c. to 6c. per gal. (46).
Anise seed, Mexican, 1c. per lb. (58).
  Spanish, 3c. per lb.
Casein, Argentine, ¼c. per lb. (62).
Clove, Madagascar, 1c. per lb. (58).
Copper carbonate, 1.7c. per lb.
  chloride, anhyd., 1½c. per lb.
  cryst., 1¼c. per lb.
  hydrate, 3c. per lb.
  Oxide, black, 3c. per lb. (62).
  red, USN type I, 97%, 3c. per lb.
  Type II, 89%, 3c. per lb.
  Sulfate, C.P., 1c. per lb.
  cryst., 99%, 90c. per hundred lbs.
  monohydrated, $1.15 per hundred lbs.
  tribasic, $1.75 per hundred lbs.
Cumin seed, Turkish, ¼c. per lb. (58).
Ginger, Jamaica, No. 2, 5c. per lb. (58).
  No. 4, 4c. per lb.
Gum, ester, gum-rosin type, ½c. to 1c. per lb. (62).
  wood-rosin type, ½c. to 1c. per lb.
Menthol, Brazilian, 25c. per lb. (51).
Oil, geranium, Bourbon, 50c. per lb. (58).
  Tung, ½c. per lb. (67).
Pepper, white, 7c. per lb. (58).
Potassium stannate, 0.8c. per lb. (36).
Potato starch, ½c. per lb. (43).
Sodium sulfate, tech., anhyd., $2 per ton (36).
  detergent grade, $2 per ton.
  Stannate, 0.9c. per lb. (36).
Stannic chloride, 1c. per lb. (36).
  oxide, 1c. per lb.
Stannous chloride, anhyd., 1.2c. per lb. (36).
  hydrous cryst., 1c. per lb.
  sulfate, 1c. per lb.
Tin, metal, 1¾c. per lb. (36).
Wax, bees, Afr., crude, 1c. per lb. (67).
  Montan, German, 5c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Acid, thioglycollic, 20c. per lb. (51).
Ammonium thioglycollate, 20c. per lb. (51).
Caraway seed, ½c. per lb. (58).
Castor beans, $2 per ton (67).
Clove, Zanzibar, 1c. per lb. (58).
Copra, $4.50 per ton (67).
Coriander seed, Moroccan, 1c. per lb. (58).
Cottonseed meal, $2 per ton (67).
Fishmeal, $4 per ton (49).
  Scrap, $4 per ton.
Greases, ¼c. per lb. (67).
Oil, castor, Braz., ¼c. per lb. (67).
  Lime, dist., Mexican, 20c. per lb. (58).
  expressed, West Indian, 20c. per lb. (58).
  Orange, Cal., 5c. per lb. (58).
  Oleo, ½c. per lb. (67).
Pepper, black, 2c. per lb. (58).
Propane, indust., N. Y. Harbor area, ½c. per gal. (61).
Tallow, inedible, ¼c. per lb. (67).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100—1949 average)

February 4, 1955	January 28, 1955	February 5, 1954
106.75	106.75	106.95

MCA Chief Is Named To Committee of ODM

William C. Foster, president of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, last week was appointed a member of the advisory committee on components and production equipment of the Office of Defense Mobilization. Harold S. Vance, of Studebaker-Packard Corporation, was named head of the committee.

Functions of the committee are to advise the ODM on a program designed to eliminate shortages of capacity in components which might be critical in a period of emergency and to review federal policies and programs with respect to machine tools and production equipment.

APMA Western Parley Plans Are Announced

The American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association has announced the meeting program for its western section meeting, to be held February 14 and 15 at the Ambassador hotel, Los Angeles.

The scientific section meeting will open with a talk on "USP XV," by Dr. Lloyd C. Miller, director of revision of the Pharmacopeia of the United States. A period of discussion and questions will follow, after which Dr. Gladys A. Emerson, head of the department of animal nutrition of the Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research, will speak on "Some Aspects of Vitamin B_6 and Vitamin B_{12}."

At the medical session, to be held on the opening day, Dr. Salvatore P. Lucia, professor of medicine at the University of California Medical School, will speak on "Some Wayward Tendrils of the Vine." Dr. Robert A. Hardt, president of APMA, will speak at a luncheon and Dr. Dermott Taylor, professor of pharmacology at the School of Medicine at the University of California at Los Angeles, will discuss "New Drugs and Possible Future Sources of New Drugs."

Production Session Papers

The following papers will be presented at the production session:—"Personnel and Profit," by John E. McDowell, Los Angeles personnel relations counselor, and "Overcoming 'Impossible' Production Quality Requirements," by Donald B. Briggs, western regional manager of Kimble Glass Company.

The program on Feburary 15 will open with a paper on "Ultra Sonics—A New Pharmaceutical Production Tool," by Hershel Silas, of Silas & Co., Los Angeles. This will be followed by a marketing session at which the following papers will be presented:—"Look at Tomorrow—Today," by William Dover, manager of the business research division of the Los Angeles *Examiner*; "The Do's and Don'ts for the

—*Continued on page* 41

Wyandotte Has New Methods For Piperazines, Pyrazines

Dr. W. F. Waldeck, director of research and development of Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Wyandotte, Mich., last week announced that new commercial methods for the preparation of several carbon-substituted piperazines and pyrazines have been developed. Up to now, these compounds have been available in very limited quantities or as very impure materials.

According to Wyandotte, these cyclic amines have nitrogen atoms in the para positions of the ring as well as methyl side chains, giving them a wide range of possible applications. Existing and potential fields of use for the piperazines and pyrazines are as polymers, rubber accelerators, fungicides, pharmaceuticals and particularly as chemical intermediates.

Experimental samples of 2-methylpiperazine, 2,5-dimethylpiperazine (both pure cis and trans-isomers, as well as a mixture of these isomers), 2-methylpyrazine and 2,5-dimethylpyrazine will soon be available.

Iso-Octyl Alcohol Tankcar Shipments Begun by Indoil

Indoil Chemical Company, Chicago, last week announced the inauguration of tankcar shipments of iso-octyl alcohol from the recently completed oxo alcohol plant of Standard Oil Company (Indiana) at Wood River, Ill.

Plans for the construction of this plant were announced by Standard in 1951. Its completion was delayed by slow deliveries and other difficulties with equipment, plus extended trial operations to insure high product quality. The first tankcar shipment of iso-octyl alcohol is to Indoil's bulk storage facilities in an important consuming area, to permit prompt tank truck deliveries to local customers. It is understood that the bulk storage facilities referred to are at Carteret, N. J.

The present plant will produce 10,000,000 pounds of iso-octyl alcohol per year. Plans are also being made for the production of other high boiling alcohols having related uses.

General Aniline Chooses P. A. for Dyestuff Division

S. Stephen Colman has been named general purchasing agent of the dyestuff and chemical division of General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York. In his new position Mr. Colman will direct all purchasing activities for the division's manufacturing plants, and for General Dyestuff Company and Antara Chemicals, dyestuff and chemical sales division.

Jefferson's New President

George R. Bryant has resigned as vice-president of the Texas Company, New York, a post he had held for the past four years, to become president of Jefferson Chemical Company, New York, owned jointly by American Cyanamid Company and Texaco. Mr. Bryant succeeds P. M. Dinkins, who has served as president of Jefferson since 1946. Mr. Dinkins is retiring from active service with the company, but will continue to serve Jefferson in a consulting capacity.

Carbide Adds Tenth Product To Line of Polyglygol Waxes

"Carbowax" polyethylene glycol "20M" with an estimated molecular weight of 15,000 to 20,000 has been announced by Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company, New York, a division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. The new product is available in carload quantities. It is the tenth member of Carbide's series of "Carbowax" polyethylene glycols and gives the series a molecular weight range of 200 to 20,000.

The solution viscosity of "Carbowax" polyethylene glycol "20M" is reportedly about twice that of equivalent gum arabic solutions. According to Carbide, this suggests its use in colored pigment suspensions, aqueous based inks and other preparations where mild thickening action combined with suspending power is desired. This new polyglycol is of interest as a water-soluble binder in paper and textile starch sizes and as a binder for ceramics, carbon products and synthetic detergent cakes. It is also said to show promise as a release agent for rubber where intricate molds require a viscous lubricant.

Diamond Picks New Manager Of Chlorinated Products Unit

Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, last week appointed Loren P. Scoville general manager of its chlorinated products division.

Mr. Scoville, Diamond's director of engineering for the past ten months, in his new post succeeds C. E. Lyon, vice-president and chlorinated products general manager since January of last year. Mr.

Loren P. Scoville

Lyon will retire May 1, ending a thirty-six-year career in the chemical industry. Succeeding Mr. Scoville as engineering director will be C. C. Brumbaugh, who since last September has been director of research—atomic energy, alkali and electrolytic products.

Mr. Scoville joined Diamond last March as director of engineering following ten years with Jefferson Chemical Company, New York, where he last served as vice-president in charge of engineering, purchasing and operations. Previously, he had been associated with the Southwest-

—*Continued on page* 64

Uranium Search Is Started By N. J. Zinc and Texaco

Exploration for uranium in the Blind River area of the Province of Ontario, Canada, is being undertaken by the New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company (Canada), Ltd., a subsidiary of the New Jersey Zinc Company, New York, it was announced February 4. Also associated in the exploration activities is the Nueva Exploration Company, a new corporation affiliated with the Texas Company, New York. The Blind River area is in the Lake Huron region of Ontario where uranium deposits already have been discovered.

Health Program Plea Renewed by President

Recommendations to congress that it establish a federal health reinsurance service to encourage private health insurance organizations in offering broader benefits to insured individuals and coverage to more people were renewed last week by President Eisenhower in a special message to the senate and house.

In an eight-point health program laid before congress, Mr. Eisenhower also urged:—

Points in President's Program

1. That the federal government match state and local expenditures for the medical care needed by public assistance recipients.

2. Stimulation of the construction of health facilities through a mortgage insurance program to be administered by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

3. Adoption of a five-year program of grants to state vocational education agencies for training practical nurses, and an expansion of Public Health Service operations to establish traineeships for graduate nurses in specialties such as nursing service administration, teaching and research.

4. Strengthening of present programs providing services for mothers and crippled children, as well as those for controlling air and water pollution.

5. Stepped-up measures for prevention and control of mental illness through greater aid to states.

6. Improved services for prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency through new grants to the states.

7. Increase in the United States contribution to the World Health Organization.

Air and Water Pollution

The fourth point in the President's program called for stepped-up research on both air and water pollution. As a result of industrial growth and urban development, Mr. Eisenhower stated, the atmosphere over some population centers may be approaching the limit of its ability to absorb air pollutants with safety to health. He added that he was recommending an increased appropriation to the Public Health Service for studies seeking necessary scientific data and more effective methods of control.

On the matter of water pollution, the President stated that there is need for greater federal assistance to the states in water pollution control programs. He added:—

"As our population grows and demands for water increase, and as the use of

—*Continued on page* 42

Sodium Hydride Can Now Be Made as Oil Dispersion

Metal Hydrides, Inc., Beverly, Mass., has announced the development of a new process for preparing micron-range sodium hydride as an oil dispersion. Sodium hydride in this form has never before been obtainable, the company stated.

The oil coating on the sodium hydride crystals protects the reactive surface when handled in the air, thus completely eliminating dust hazards, and minimizing fire hazards. New convenience is possible since this is a ready-made dispersion requiring no preparations prior to use. It is ready to use, as shipped, from the metal container and can be poured in air, pumped, and metered for accurate control.

High concentrations of this new agent can even be screw fed, Metal Hydrides said. Another feature of the product, according to the company, is that it has been found to be more reactive in this finely divided state and therefore cuts reaction time and increases production yields.

Witco Chemical Acquires Emulsol Corp. of Chicago

Witco Chemical Company, New York, has acquired the chemical division of the Emulsol Corporation, Chicago, and has organized Emulsol Chemical Corporation to manufacture the line of chemicals which has been produced in these facilities for many years.

Continuing as president of Emulsol is Benjamin R. Harris, identified with the company since its inception. Solomon Epstein, connected with the company for many years, will serve as executive vice-president. Changes in personnel or policy are not contemplated. Emulsol makes a broad line of surface active agents.

Pesticidal Chemicals Stocks Show Decrease in Carry-Over for 1954

The Department of Agriculture has reported that carry-over stocks of twenty-six major pesticidal chemicals in the hands of manufacturers on September 30, 1954, totaled 134,641,000 pounds—a drop of 10 percent from the 149,534,000 pounds in inventory on the corresponding date a year earlier.

Of the reported 1954 stocks, a total of 50,141,000 pounds, or 37 percent, was in the form of pesticidal dilutions or formulations, mostly ready-to-use. In 1953, 47,623,000 pounds, or 32 percent of the September 30 carry-over, represented formulations. In making the report, department officials said that over-all stocks of pesticidal materials could be considered "normal" but that inventories of some individual chemicals varied somewhat, both up and down, from normal.

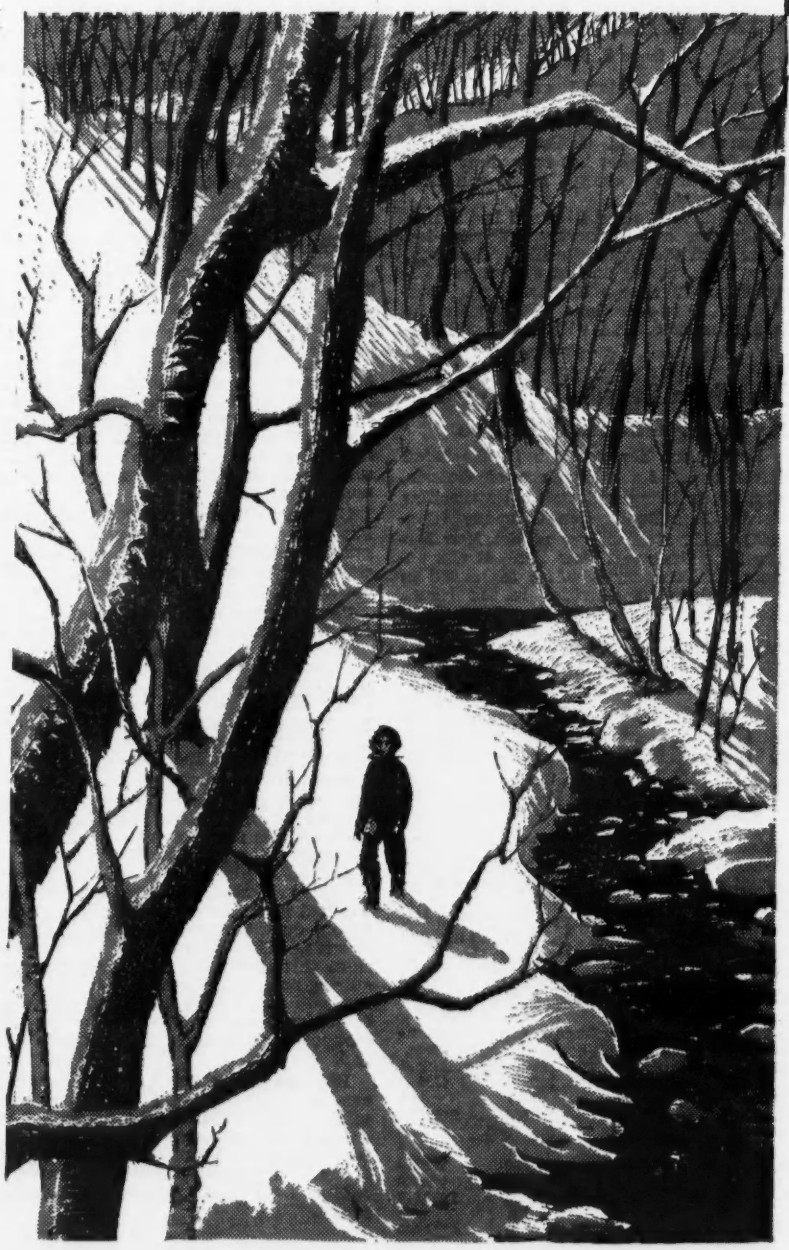
	Total Stocks (Technical plus mixtures), in terms of technical		Mixtures only, including concentrates, formulations, etc., in terms of technical	
	1953	1954	1953	1954
Aldrin (60% equivalent)	5,082,000	2,590,000	[2]	[2]
Benzene hexachloride (gamma, except lindane)	5,563,000	6,715,000	1,572,000	2,022,000
Calcium arsenate	6,381,000	5,255,000	670,000	770,000
Captan	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Chlordane	1,307,000	1,594,000	586,000	703,000
Chloro—IPC	1,944,000	1,707,000	824,000	699,000
Copper sulfate	15,856,000	11,389,000	2,138,000	1,678,000
Cryolite	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
2,4-D (acid equivalent)	9,958,000	8,554,000	6,602,000	6,534,000
DDD (TDE)	3,411,000	2,230,000	[1]	[1]
DDT	20,497,000	24,933,000	7,950,000	8,718,000
Dieldrin	2,998,000	2,060,000	[1]	[1]
Dithiocarbamates	977,000	1,073,000	550,000	496,000
Heptachlor	1,338,000	963,000	[1]	[1]
Lead arsenate	9,163,000	6,297,000	2,683,000	1,338,000
Lindane	712,000	552,000	118,000	169,000
Malathion	167,000	1,571,000	74,000	337,000
Methoxychlor	160,000	269,000	110,000	209,000
Organic mercurials	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Parathion	1,468,000	2,095,000	612,000	759,000
Sodium chlorate	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Sodium TCA	1,216,000	2,207,000	[1]	[1]
Soil fumigants	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Sulfur, ground	25,896,000	22,852,000	12,220,000	13,027,000
2,4,5-T (acid equivalent)	2,792,000	2,266,000	1,730,000	1,539,000
Toxaphene	14,858,000	9,360,000	3,467,000	4,033,000
Grand Totals	149,534,000	134,641,000	47,623,000	50,141,000

[1]Figures being maintained in confidence, but stocks reported are included in grand totals.
[2]Figures inadequate, but those reported are included in grand totals.

N. Y. Q. has it...

BISMUTH

Pure ..... Bright
WINTRY-WHITE



A NEWLY IMPROVED PROCESS enables us to offer BISMUTH SALTS with a matchless white quality never before approached . . . purity that exceeds standard limitations!

SAMPLE THEM AND SEE...You'll find these BISMUTHS perfect for every pharmaceutical or cosmetic manufacturing use, every prescription requirement.

BISMUTH SUBCARBONATE-U. S. P.

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE-N. F.

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE-U. S. P.

DENSITY? *We will meet **your** special specification!*

NYQ THE FULL LINE FINE CHEMICAL HOUSE

The NEW YORK QUININE & CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.

GENERAL OFFICES: 50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 8, N.Y. 729 WEST DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO 10, ILL.

Association Meetings

This Week

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, central section meeting, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, February 7-9.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, regular monthly luncheon meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, February 9.

Air Pollution Control Association, annual meeting, Detroit, Mich., May 22-26.

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Atlantic City, N. J., September 22-25.

American Chemical Society, national meeting, Netherland Plaza hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 29-April 7.

American Drug Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Boca Raton Club, Boca Raton, Fla., April 13-15.

American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education, annual meeting, New York, March 3.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Kentucky hotel, Louisville, Ky., March 20-23; Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., May 1-4; annual meeting, November 27-30, Statler hotel, Detroit, Mich.

American Oil Chemists' Society, annual meeting, Roosevelt hotel, New Orleans, La., April 18-20.

American Paper and Pulp Association, annual convention, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, February 20-24.

American Petroleum Institute, annual meeting, St. Francis, Fairmount, Palace and Mark Hopkins hotels, San Francisco, November 14-17.

American Pharmaceutical Association, annual convention, Miami Beach, Fla., May 1-6.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, western section meeting, Ambassador hotel, Los Angeles, February 14-15; annual convention, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 6-8; mid-year meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 12-14.

American Society for Testing Materials, annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., June 26-July 1.

Armed Forces Chemical Association, annual meeting, Cleveland hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, June 16-17.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, symposium, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, April 26; all-day forum and annual meeting, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 25.

British Plastics Exhibition, Olympic Stadium, London, June 1-11.

Chemical Institute of Canada, protective coatings division conference, Royal York hotel, Toronto, February 24, Ritz Carlton hotel, Montreal, February 25; chemical engineering division conference, Ottawa, March 7-9; annual conference and exhibition, Quebec City, Quebec, May 30-June 1.

Chemical Market Research Association, annual meeting, Plaza hotel, New York, May 18-19.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, mid-year meeting, Drake hotel, Chicago, May 15-17.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of the New York Board of Trade, annual dinner, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, March 3; Pocono Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa., September 22-24.

Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, mid-year meeting, Statler hotel, New York, March 3-4; annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 11-14.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, May 22-25.

Forest Products Research Society, national meeting, Olympic hotel, Seattle, Wash., June 20-23.

Manufacturing Chemists Association, annual outing in conjunction with SOCMA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 9-11.

Metal Powder Association, national meeting and show, Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, May 10-12.

National Association of Retail Druggists, annual convention, Atlantic City, N. J., October 16-20.

National Farm Chemurgic Council, annual chemurgic conference, Deshler-Hilton hotel, Columbus, Ohio, March 22-24.

National Petroleum Association, spring meeting, Cleveland, Ohio, April 13-15; annual meeting, Atlantic City, September 14-16.

National Vitamin Foundation, symposium, Biltmore hotel, New York, March 1.

Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute, semi-annual meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, April 16-17; annual meeting, The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., September 15-18.

Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy, William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 28-March 4.

Society of the Plastics Industry, annual meeting and conference, cruise on the Queen of Bermuda, May 7-15.

Society of the Chemical Industry, annual meeting, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, July 11-16.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, regular monthly luncheon meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, March 9; annual outing in conjunction with MCA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 10-11.

Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, annual meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, February 21-24.

Toilet Goods Association, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 10-12.

World Plastics Fair and Trade Exposition, National Guard Armory, Los Angeles, April 6-10.

World Petroleum Congress, Rome, June 6-15.

Oils, Fats Output, Use: December

Statistics on production and consumption of oils, and fats, including raw materials and primary products have been compiled by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, for the month of December. The data are as follows:—

Primary Products

	Pounds		
	Production	Consumption	Stocks Dec. 31
Animal foots from refining, 100% basis	1,777,000	2,060,000	3,981,000
Babassu oil, crude	.....	.....	[1] .....
refined	.....	.....	.....
Castor oil, No. 1, crude	4,142,000	4,703,000	[2]16,651,000
No. 3, crude	1,157,000	2,052,000	[2]9,174,000
Chinawood or tung oil	3,994,000	3,593,000	48,945,000
Coconut oil, crude	35,537,000	41,950,000	[2]8,733,000
refined	27,441,000	25,021,000	10,344,000
Cod and codliver oil	239,000	1,666,000	4,435,000
Corn oil, crude	22,056,000	21,721,000	14,330,000
refined	20,322,000	18,605,000	4,314,000
Cottonseed oil, crude	196,923,000	168,333,000	14[3],394,000
refined	157,682,000	146,167,000	[3]667,621,000
Fish and marine mammal foots, 100% basis	[4]	415,000	1,156,000
Fish oil, refined	[4]	1,315,000	2,672,000
Fish oil, not specified, except liver oil	500,000	710,000	4,397,000
Fishliver oil, not specified	29,000	298,000	778,000
Grease, other than wool	55,321,000	27,098,000	73,480,000
Lard, rendered[5]	259,000	[6]12,352,000	63,399,000
refined[5]	147,000	8,879,000	38,726,000
Linseed oil, raw	54,165,000	39,683,000	18[3],697,000
refined	17,942,000	17,598,000	35,685,000
Marine mammal oil, not specified	[7]	[7]	[4]
Menhaden oil	5,510,000	2,928,000	35,021,000
Neatsfoot oil	110,000	322,000	921,000
Oiticica oil	[4]	617,000	4,282,000
Olive oil, edible	157,000	169,000	5,857,000
inedible	.....	19,000	66,000
sulfur foots	.....	[1]	2,632,000
Palm oil, crude	.....	6,364,000	[3]18,124,000
refined	3,502,000	3,090,000	1,934,000
Palm kernel oil, crude	[4]	4,[illegible]4,000	8,883,000
refined	3,538,000	3,622,000	936,000
Peanut oil, crude[8]	2,654,000	4,287,000	5,771,000
refined	3,931,000	2,356,000	6,212,000
Perilla oil	.....	.....	.....
Rapeseed oil, crude	.....	25,000	[1] .....
refined	.....	535,000	1,617,000
Sardine (Pilchard) and herring oil	193,000	1,914,000	7,869,000
Sesame oil, crude	.....	.....	[1] .....
refined	.....	[1]	241,000
Soybean oil, crude	227,765,000	220,125,000	110,120,000
refined	204,180,000	193,475,000	66,755,000
Sperm oil	[9]	3,558,000	[3]10,000,000
Tallow, edible	14,889,000	8,849,000	8,891,000
refined	1,128,000	2,099,000	1,119,000
inedible	152,038,000	108,215,000	179,007,000
refined	19,998,000	16,900,000	9,444,000
Vegetable oil, not specified, crude	2,386,000	2,517,000	23,956,000
refined	1,193,000	1,474,000	2,794,000
Vegetable foots (100% basis)	20,640,000	13,565,000	43,238,000
Whale oil	[9]	[9]	[4]
Wool grease	448,000	[9]	[10]1,545,000

Primary Products Except Oil

		Production	Shipments and transfer	Stocks Dec. 31
Cottonseed cake and meal	tons.	294,034	300,071	245,516
hulls	tons.	133,135	138,909	80,279
linters	running bales.	[11]195,564	129,794	[11]317,827
hull fiber	lbs.	1,627,000	1,259,000	1,618,000
motes and grabbots	lbs.	3,378,000	1,775,000	7,965,000
Soybean cake and meal	tons.	484,569	485,399	47,104
Lecithin	lbs.	2,177,000	2,066,000	1,704,000
Edible soy flour, full fat	tons.	[4]	[4]	92,000
Other	tons.	5,013	5,305	913
industrial soy flour	tons.	3,936	[4]	[4] .....
Other cake and meal—				
Castor bean	tons.	2,985	2,857	521
Copra	tons.	9,295	12,336	1,293
Corn germ	tons.	14,098	14,425	263
Flaxseed	tons.	49,019	54,490	34,720
Olive	tons.	159	54	[12]
Peanut	tons.	2,305	2,060	732
Tung nut	tons.	2,808	2,863	130
Other	tons.	4,196	4,210	1,828

Secondary Products

	Pounds		
	Production	Consumption	Stocks Dec. 31
Castor oil, chemically dehydrated	1,397,000	1,385,000	4,093,000
Deodorized oil[13]	23,908,000	11,241,000	6,508,000
Fatty acid stock, including spent and salvaged oil and fats, palm oil, refuse, etc. (100% fatty acid basis)	958,000	2,158,000	6,199,000
Fish and marine mammal fatty acids, hydrogenated[14]	[4]	605,000	1,859,000
unhydrogenated[14]	[4]	154,000	383,000
Glycerine, chemically pure (100% basis)[15]	15,679,000	9,271,000	18,323,000
crude (100% basis)[15]	18,940,000	21,046,000	11,980,000
high gravity and yellow distilled (100% basis)	4,981,000	5,873,000	11,856,000
Grease oil and lard oil	3,384,000	2,449,000	6,543,000
Hydrogenated oil and fats, edible—			
Cottonseed	64,379,000	58,386,000	23,907,000
Soybean	109,514,000	103,869,000	35,602,000
Other	6,164,000	4,915,000	2,779,000
Inedible—			
Animal	2,723,000	3,647,000	2,912,000
Vegetable	[4]	1,627,000	977,000
Fish	[4]	2,261,000	1,221,000
Oleomargarine	[16]116,346,000	[16]	27,279,000
Oleo oil	3,834,000	570,000	2,423,000
Shortening	178,883,000	612,000	122,760,000
Stearine, animal, edible	1,863,000	1,190,000	1,644,000
inedible	1,521,000	1,415,000	1,081,000
vegetable oil winter	14,796,000	13,429,000	12,124,000
Tall oil, crude	32,880,000	25,768,000	34,200,000
refined, including distilled and fractionated tall oil	12,792,000	8,153,000	12,122,000
Tallow oil	517,000	1,075,000	2,108,000
Winterized oil	59,905,000	32,961,000	33,088,000

Raw Materials at Mills

	Tons		
	Receipts	Crushings	Stocks Dec. 31
Castor beans	4,965	5,661	7,123
Copra	27,598	27,678	16,053
Corn germ	29,229	29,005	1,448
Cottonseed	487,653	608,688	2,320,716
Flaxseed	54,863	77,057	148,175
Olives	627	543	84
Peanut[8]	3,315	3,674	1,789
Soybeans	451,608	635,439	1,338,382
Tung nuts	14,027	110,714	12,577
Other	4,736	5,841	1,031

[1] Included in "Other vegetable oil" to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.
[2] Data for stocks of crude palm oil, crude coconut oil, castor oil No. 1 and No. 3, and sperm oils are on a commercial stock basis and do not include figures for stock piles of strategic oils.
[3] Includes 505 million pounds of refined cottonseed oil reported by respondents to the Census Bureau as owned by Commodity Credit Corporation. This figure, as well as the comparable November 30, 1954, figure of 588 million pounds, includes quantities sold for export by C.C.C. but not "lifted." As of December 31, C.C.C. reported that it had removed from inventory and put in an "in-transit position to other storage" about 35 million pounds of refined cottonseed oil all of which is estimated to have been accounted for in respondent reports to the Census Bureau.
[4] Not shown to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.
[5] Data on production collected by U. S. Department of Agriculture. Refined lard production data represent Federally inspected lard.
[6] Excludes quantities used in refining.
[7] Included in "Sperm oil."
[8] Data on production and stocks held at crude oil mill locations collected by Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
[9] Data not available.
[10] Held by wool scourers.
[11] Commodity Credit Corporation, U. S. Department of Agriculture, reported zero stocks for cottonseed cake and meal as of December 31, 1954.
[12] Includes 42,990 bales first cut; 139,217 bales second cut; and 13,357 bales mill run. Average gross bale weight: Total 603.2; first cut, 581.2; second cut, 611.1; and mill run, 592.2 pounds.
[13] Includes 103,883 bales first cut; 194,822 bales second cut; and 19,062 bales mill run. Data collected by Agricultural Marketing Service, U .S. Department of Agriculture.
[14] Included in "Other" to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.
[15] Winterized-deodorized oil, hydrogenated-deodorized oil, and cooking and salad oil not included.
[16] Data for fatty acids do not include estimates for companies reporting information on an annual basis.
[17] Includes data for synthetic glycerine.
[18] The total for December, 1954, was packaged as follows:—one pound units 108,296,000 pounds; bulk pats or chips 1,354,000, and bulk other 6,599,000 pounds. The sum of these may not agree with the production total shown above because some margarine is not packaged during the same month in which it is produced.
[19] Data not available.
[20] Data on peanuts collected by Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

TAPPI Holds Fortieth Convention This Month

The Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry has announced the program for its fortieth annual meeting, a large part of which will be of particular interest to those in the chemical field. The event will take place February 21 through 24 in the Commodore hotel, New York.

On February 22 there will be a symposium on chlorine dioxide bleaching. J. F. Haller and W. W. Northgraves, of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, will present a paper on "Chlorine Dioxide and Safety." A paper by W. D. Harrison and others, of Riegel Paper Corporation, Milford, N. J., will have as its title, "Effect of Variables on Chlorine Dioxide Bleaching of Sulfate Pulp."

On the following day, at a session on the dissolving of pulp, the following papers will be given:—"The Relationship of Tire Cord Properties to the Amount of Beta-Cellulose and Resistant Pentosan in the Pulp," by D. D. Bachlott, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and "Correlation of accessibility of Cellulose With Its Rate of Acetylation," by Elisabeth Barabash, A J. Rosenthal and B. B. White, of Celanese Corporation of America.

Papermaking Materials Session

At a session on the preparation of papermaking materials, these papers will be presented:—"A New Sizing Agent for Paper: Alkyl Ketene-Dimers," by J. W. Davis, W H. Roberson and C. A. Weisgerber, of Hercules Powder Company and "Algin Use in Board and Lineral Manufacture," by A. L. Magnusson, of Kelco Chemical Company. K. A. Wohl and P. Kaplan, of Stein, Hall & Co., will offer a paper on "The Use of Various Starches in Corrugating," during a session on corrugated containers.

"The Influence of the Filter Medium on the Filtration of Viscose," is the title of a paper to be given by W. E. Davis, of Hercules Powder Company, at a symposium on filterability. During a session on papermaking, L. B. Wilson, of Dowell, Inc., will speak on "Maintenance Cleaning with Chemicals," and John E. Ward, of Nopco Chemical Company, will have as his topic "The Acumeter System for Handling Wet End Additives."

On February 24, at a session on pulping, A. E. Griffiths, of Ethyl Corporation, will present a paper entitled, "The Use of Chemicals in Improving Southern Pine Timber Stands." During the plastics-

—Continued on page 54

Canadian Chemical Institute Maps Divisional Conferences

The Chemical Institute of Canada has announced the meeting programs for its protective coatings and chemical engineering divisions. The first will be held at the Royal York hotel, Toronto, on February 24, and will be repeated at the Ritz Carlton hotel Montreal, February 25. The chemical engineering division will meet March 7 through 9 in Ottawa.

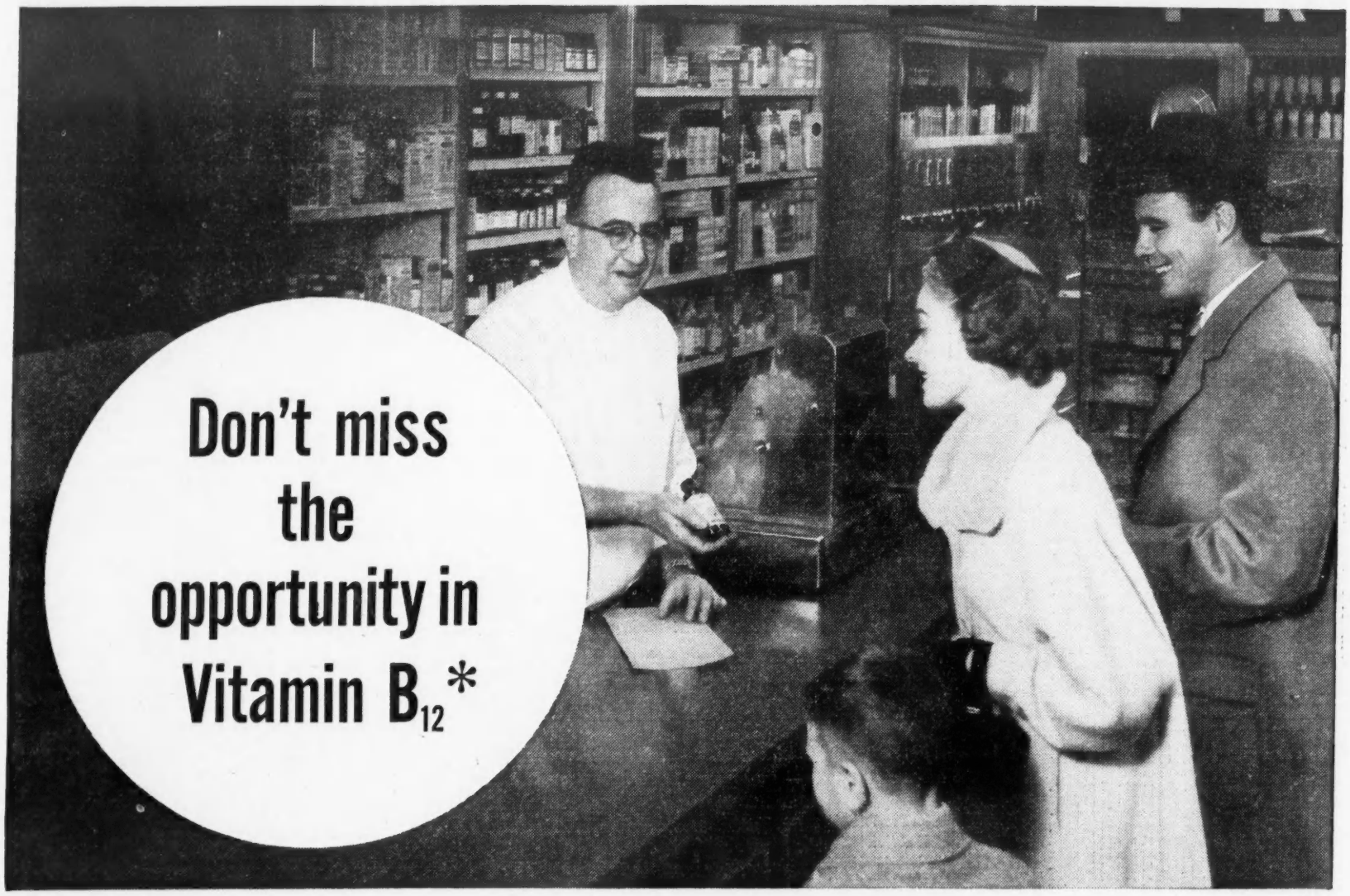
The technical program for the protective coatings division follows:—"Flame Photometry and Spectrophotometry and Their Application to the Paint Industry," by David S. Cox, Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Ltd.; "The Use of 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylolcyclohexanol in Alkyd Resins and Related Coating Vehicles," by T. H. G. Michael, Howards & Sons (Canada), Ltd.; "Water Resistance of Alkyd Resins," by W. R. R. Park, Canadian Industries (1954), Ltd.; "Current Developments and Future Trends in the Paint Industry," by H. O. Farr, Canadian Pittsburgh Industries, Ltd.; "Insulating Varnishes and Functional Evaluation," by L. P. Mahon, Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd., and "Trends in Colored House Paints," by W. G. Vannoy, DuPont Company of Canada, Ltd.

A panel discussion will follow on "The Place of the Chemist in the Paint Industry." J. R. Law, of Canadian Industries (1954), Ltd., will speak from the viewpoint of the sales manager and E. P. Lantier, of Sherwin-Williams Company of Can-

—Continued on page 49

SOCMA to Hear Dr. Witham Discuss Research Wednesday

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association will hear Dr. W. Clifford Witham, supervisor of the organic chemistry section at the Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology, at its luncheon meeting February 9 at the Commodore hotel, New York. Dr. Witham's subject is "The Independent Research Foundation and the Chemical Industry."



Take advantage of the growing demand for a variety of product forms

Through an expanded line of Vitamin B_{12} products, many manufacturers are enjoying increased profits. They are enhancing popularity of multivitamin and vitamin-mineral combinations by adding Vitamin B_{12}. They are supplying this vitamin in drops and syrups as dietary supplements. They are tapping new markets with high potency parenterals for neurologic disorders, and they are boosting sales of their present formulations by increasing the Vitamin B_{12} content.

Demand for Vitamin B_{12} should continue to expand with the rapidly pyramiding scientific evidence of the importance of this vitamin in nutrition and therapy. To help you obtain your share of this growing and profitable market, Merck has available in ample supply all of the following forms of Vitamin B_{12}:

CRYSTALLINE VITAMIN B_{12} U.S.P. MERCK—Free-flowing, uniformly fine crystals, especially suitable for parenteral and oral solutions.

TRITURATION OF CRYSTALLINE VITAMIN B_{12} MERCK (0.1 per cent in either mannitol or dicalcium phosphate)—A convenient, standardized dilution for ease in formulating dry preparations.

VITAMIN B_{12} SOLIDS MERCK—Each gram = 500 micrograms Vitamin B_{12} activity; adjusted to uniform potency with dicalcium phosphate: for those who wish an economical source of Vitamin B_{12} activity for oral preparations. Labeled potency is totally cyanocobalamin.†

VITAMIN B_{12} SOLIDS MERCK *Type S*—Each gram = 1,000 micrograms Vitamin B_{12} activity. Adjusted to uniform potency with mannitol. An economical source of Vitamin B_{12} activity for oral preparations—especially suitable for liquids. Labeled potency is totally cyanocobalamin.†

As a further aid, Merck offers you valuable technical information and service in formulating and processing.

***The Food and Drug Administration states, "recent scientific evidence shows that these vitamins [vitamin B_{12} and folic acid] are needed in human nutrition," and that the disclaimer clause (The need in human nutrition not established) no longer is necessary. *Federal Register*, February 10, 1954, page 767.**

†*Cyanocobalamin is used here only in a chemical sense and not as a synonym for the U.S.P. product.*

Vitamin B_{12} Merck

Research and Production
for the Nation's Health

MERCK & CO., INC.
Manufacturing Chemists
RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY

©Merck & Co., Inc.

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, February 4 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids 36
Agricultural Chemicals 49
Aromatic Chemicals 58
Botanical Drugs, Gums 51
Coal Chemicals 46
Drugs 51
Essential Oils 58
Fats and Greases 67
Fertilizer Materials 49
Fine Chemicals 51
Heavy Chemicals 36
Industrial Organic Chemicals 44
Lacquer Materials 62
Leather Chemicals 43
Naval Stores 62
Oil Cake and Meal 67
Oils 61
Paint Materials 62
Pesticides 49
Petrochemicals 44
Petroleum Derivatives 61
Protective Coatings Materials 62
Spices 58
Textile Chemicals 43
Waxes 67

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).

Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C., m.p., dms. works lb. .40 - —
above 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 - .50

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1250- .1435
l.c.l. frt. equald lb. .1350- .1535
tanks, frt equald lb. .1050- .1300

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetanilide, tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29 - —
ton lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .30½- —

USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 - —
smaller lots lb. .81 - .86

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - —

Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .81 - —

Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.36 - —

Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .82 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .83 - —

Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .10½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .07½- —

Methyl (see M)

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.17 - 1.19

Acetophenone cns., dms lb. 1.21 - 1.85
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —

N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.85

Acetyltributyl citrate tech. dms., c.l., works lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- .38½
tanks, works lb. .32 - —

Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .38½- —
tanks, works lb. .36 - —

Acid, abietic, coml., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 —
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .1490- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .07 - .07½

Acetic, coml., or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
56%, bbls. 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
70%, bbls. 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80%, bbls. 100 lbs. 10.45 - —
glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd. 100 lbs. 15.00 - 16.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 13.00 - —
tanks, dlvd 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
USP cbys., inclusive, dlvd., 100 lbs. 24.00 - 25.00

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).

Acetylsalicylic, USP special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., 1,000-lb. lots, point of shipt lb. .63 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (80 mesh), bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. .58 - .60

Freight equald, shipt. identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37¼- —

Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75

p-Aminobenzoic, tech., dms., works lb. 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 2.50 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 2.55 - 2.60

p-Aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.05 - 4.50

Anthranilic, bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.21 - —

Arsenous, tech., (see Arsenic, white). USP (see Arsenic trioxide).

Ascorbic USP dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo. 16.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo. 16.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo. 16.75 - —
bots. 1-kilo lots kilo. 17.00 - —
500-gram lots kilo. 17.50 - —

Battery, cbys. c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45

Benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —
USP, bbls., dms. 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 - —

Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).

Betaoxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).

Boric, tech. 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton. 124.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 172.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, ton. 177.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 148.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 196.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis ton. 201.50 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 99.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 147.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, ton. 152.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 123.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 171.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis ton. 176.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 94.25 - —
Acid, boric, tech., powd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 104.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 152.00 - —
smaller lots same basis, ton. 157.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 128.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 176.50 - —
smaller lots same basis, ton. 181.50 - —

Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric acid $25 per ton higher.

Broenners, bbls lb. 1.76 - —

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
tanks, works lb. .32½- —

Cacodylic, bots lb. 10.50 - 13.00

Camphoric, nat., dms lb. 4.00 - 4.75
syn., dms. lb. 4.00 - 4.75

Capric, dms lb. .23¾- .25½

Caprylic, dms lb. .23¾- .25½

Cassella, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.44 - 1.75

Castor oil, split, dms lb. .35½- .36

Chicago, bbls. frt alld lb. 3.21 - —

Chloroacetic, mono-, purif., flake, 99%, dms lb. .23½- .25½
tech., flake, 96-97%, frt. equald, dms lb. .20 - .21

o-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.13 - —

p-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.59 - 1.62

Chlorosulfonic, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .0415- —

Acid, chlorosulfonic, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.

Cholic, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 6.00 - 6.25

Chromic 99¾%, dms., c.l., works lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - .29

NF (see Chromium trioxide).

Cinnamic, refd., bots lb. 2.50 - 3.50

Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine gran. dms., c.l lb. .28¾- —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt. lb. .29¼- —
smaller lots lb. .29¾- .31¼

Acid, citric, USP, hydrous, gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .27 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt, lb. .27½- —
smaller lots lb. .28 - 29½
Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Acid Cleve's, mixed bbls lb. .79 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .25¼- .27
tanks lb. .23½- —
dbl dist., dms lb. .23 - .27¾
tanks lb. .24¼- —
Corn oil, dist., dms lb. .15½- .17¼
tanks lb. .1350- —
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1500- .1675
tanks lb. .1325- —

2,3-Cresotic, dms., ton lots, works, lb. .66 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.32 - 2.00

Cresylic, coaltar, dom., 50% 207° C or above, ref. dms. c.l., frt. equald gal. .98 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
non-ref., dms. c.l., same basis gal. 1.01 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.04 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .90 - —
204° to 207° C., ref., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.08 - —
non-ref., dms. c.l. same basis gal. 1.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.09 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .95 - —
imp. 75% at 215° C. or over, dms. ex whse gal. .75 - .90
petroleum, dom., 195° to 213° C, non-ref. 65 dms. to c.l., works, San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .75
tanks, works, frt. alld. E. gal. .71 - —
200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .62 - .69
211° C. to 236° C., non-ref., dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
220° C. to 242° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .54 - .59
245° C. to 298° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - —

Crotonic, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .50 - —

Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 - 1.25

Dehydrocholic, injection, fib dms. 100-lb. lots lb. 14.75 - —
oral, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 10.25 - —

Acid, desoxycholic, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 13.00 - —

Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see under D)

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)

Dietyeolic bgs works lb. 14 - —

2-ethyl hexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .37½- —
tanks, works lb. .34½- —

F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb 2.10 - —

Folic, bots fib cns kilo lots or more gram. 1.40 - —

Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1570- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys. c.l., works lb. .1695- —
l.c.l. works lb. .1675- .1775

Fumaric, tech., bgs., dms lb. .27 - 28

Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb. 1.90 -
smaller lots lb 1.82 - 2.00
tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.58 - —
smaller lots lb 1.69 - 1.78

Gamma, dry, grd., bbls., frt. alld. lb. 1.50 - —
paste, bbls frt alld lb 1.45 - —

Gentisic, 100-lb fib. dms lb 8.50 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50% bots lb. .25 - .35
cbys. lb. .19 - —
dms. lb. .15½- —

l-Glutamic, 99½% fib. dms., 100 lb lots works lb 2.45 - 2.53
25-lb lots, works lb 2.54 - 2.60

Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 - 2.35

Glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).

H, dry, bbls., works, 100% basis, lb. .82 - —
paste, bbls., works, 100% basis, lb 80 - —

Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb 2.94 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb 3.23 - —

Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys, dlvd E lb .37 - .43

Hydrochloric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen chloride).

18° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs 2.90 - 3.05
tanks, works, frt equald ton 28.00 - —

20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.15 - 4.00
tanks, works, frt equald ton 30.00 - —

22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.65 - 4.50
tanks, works, frt equald ton 35.00 - —

CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra c.l. works lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 13¾- 13¾
5-pint bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb 16¾ -
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- .19¼

Acid, hydrochloric CP USP prices to dealers 1½c per lb less.

Hydrocyanic, cyls. frt. alld lb. 75 - 95
dilute NF 2% 5 lb bots lb 40 - —

Hydrofluoric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride).

Hydrofluosilicic, basis 30%, dms., works lb. .21 - —
70%, steel dms., works lb. .18½- 22½

Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, non-ret. bbls., Phila., 100% basis lb. .126 - —
tanks, Belle, W Va., 100% basis lb. .095 - —

Hypophosphorus, purif., 50%, cbys lb 1.30 - 1.32

USP, cbys lb 88 —

Isonicotinic, 100 lb fib dms, works lb 5.00 - —

Hydrazide (see Isoniazid).

J, bbls works 100% basis lb 2.50 - 2.85

Koch, bbls., frt. alld lb .64 - .70

L, bbls., works lb 1.25 - —

Lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .20 - —
smaller lots lb. .205 - .21
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .304 - —
smaller lots lb. .309 - .3599
USP, 85%, cbys lb. .88 - —
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .2175- —
1 to 19 lb. .2295- —
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3815- .3818
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 6.20 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 6.70 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 12.90 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 11.95 - 11.98
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 12.35 - 12.50

Laurent's, bbls lb .60 - —

Laurie, 99%, dms lb. .2815- .37

Linseed oil, dist., dms lb. .2025- —
w. w., dms lb. .2225- —

Maleic, cryst., powd., dms lb. .37 - .38

Malic, tech., dms lb. .50 - —

Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb 2.35 -
smaller lots lb 2.40 - 2.50

Metanilic, dms., works lb. .57 - .75

Methacrylic, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. 54½- —
smaller lots, works lb. 55 - —

Molybdic, 85-92%, dms., works lb. 1.22 - —

Monochloroacetic, purif. (see Acid, Chloroacetic, mono-)

Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric).

Myristic, dms lb. .28 - 29¼

Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. .13¼- —
tanks, works lb. 11¼ -

Naphthol (1)-4-sulfonic (see Acid Nevile and Winther's)

Naphthol (1)-5-sulfonic (see Acid, L)

Naphthol (1)5-sulfonic-8-amino (see Acid S).

Naphthol (1)-3,6-disulfonic-8-amino (see Acid H)

Naphthol (2)-6,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Gamma)

(2)-7-Sulfonic-2-amino (see Acid, J)

Naphtholsulfonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed).

Naphthylamine (1)-5-sulfonic (see Acid, Laurent's)

(2)-6-sulfonic (see Acid, Broenner's)

(2)-7-sulfonic (see Acid, F)

(2)-1-sulfonic (see Acid, Tobias).

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	No.	number
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	nom.	nominal
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	o-	ortho
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dom.	domestic	ord.	ordinary
approx.	approximately	E.	east	oz.	ounce
artif.	artificial	e.p.	end point	p-	para
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	equald.	equalized	Pac.	Pacific
Atl.	Atlantic	exp.	expressed	pf.	proof
Be.	Baume	F.	fahrenheit	phos.	phosphate
bbls.	barrels	ferment.	fermentation	photo.	photographic
bgs.	bags	f.f.a.	free fatty acid	pkgs.	packages
bls.	bales	f.f.c.	free from chlorine	powd.	powdered
bots.	bottles	fib.	fiber	precip.	precipitated
b.p.	boiling point	f.o.b.	free on board	prod.	producer
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	pt.	point
b.r.	boiling range	frt.	freight	pulv.	pulverized
bxs.	boxes	gal.	gallon	purif.	purified
C.	centigrade	gran.	granular	redist.	redistilled
cbys.	carboys	grd.	ground	refd.	refined
CD	completely denatured	I.&a.	iron and aluminum	refy.	refinery
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	reg.	regular
cks.	casks	imp.	imported	resub.	resublimed
c.l.	carlots	incl.	included	ret.	returnable
cns.	cans	indust.	industrial	SD	specially denatured
coml.	commercial	kgs.	kegs	s.d.	single distilled
conc.	concentrated	l-	laevo	S E.	southeast
CP	chemically pure	lacq.	lacquer	sec.	secondary
cps.	centipoises	lb.	pound	secs.	seconds
cryst.	crystal	l.c.l.	less than carlots	s.g.	specific gravity
cs.	cases	l.t.l.	less truckload	ship't	shipment
ctns.	cartons	liq.	liquid	soln.	solution
cyls.	cylinders	mfrs.	manufacturers	s.u.	standard unit
d-	dextro	m-	meta	syn.	synthetic
dbl.	double	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	tanks.	railroad tankcars
denat.	denatured	min.	minimum	tech.	technical
dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	m.p.	melting point	tert-	tertiary
dl-	dextro-laevo	N-	nitrogen	t.l.	truck loads
dist.	distilled	n-	normal	t.w.	tank wagons
		nat.	natural	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
		neut.	neutral	vis.	viscosity
		NF	National Formulary	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
				W.	west
				whse.	warehouse
				w. w.	water-white

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Acid, Nevile & Winther's—Alcohol, Diacetone

Acid, Nevile and Winther's, dms., frt. alld lb 1.20 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted conv 9.00 9.30
Amide, USP, (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric 36° Be chys., c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.05 - 6.85
38° Be chys., c.l., works E 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.55 - 7.35
40° Be, chys., c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.85
42° Be chys. c.l., works, c. 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.55 - 8.35
58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
CP NF, consumers chys., extra c.l., works lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .15½
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .19 - .25
p-Nitrobenzoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .72 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .73 - —
Oleic, s.d., dms lb. .1775- .1950
tanks lb. .1600- —
dbl. dist., (white), dms lb. .2025- .22
tanks lb. .1830- —
Oleum (see Acid, sulfuric, fuming).
Orthochlorobenzoic (see Acid, o-Chlorobenzoic).
Orthocresotinic (see Acid, 2,3-Cresotic).
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
10,000-lb. lots works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .17¾- —

Acid, b-oxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb. 1.14 - —
Palm oil, dbl., dist., dms lb. .14½- .16¼
Para-aminobenzoic (see Acid, p-Aminobenzoic)
Para-aminosalicylic (see Acid, p-Aminosalicylic).
Parachlorobenzoic (see Acid, p-Chlorobenzoic)
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic (see Acid, p-Nitrobenzoic)
Paratoluidinmetasulfonic (see Acid, p-Toluidine m-sulfonic)
Phenylacetic, pure, cryst. cns. lb 75 - 1.70
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycolic (see Acid, mandelic).
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, chys. c.l., works 100 lbs 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.80 - 8.30
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
NF 85%, chys., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .09 - .09½
Picric, NF, bbls. lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls. lb. .34 - .35
Propionic, syn., pure, dms., c.l., works lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol).
tech., bbls lb. 2.76 - 2.99
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S., bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —
Salicylic, crude, fib. dms lb. .37 - —
sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l. lb. .39 - —
l.c.l. lb. .46 - —
dyestuffs grade, fib. dms lb. .41 - —
USP, cryst., fib. dms lb. .48 - —
powd., fib. dms lb. .53 - —
Sebacic, purif., dms., c.l., works. lb. .64 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .66 - .70

Acid, soybean oil, dbl. dist., dms lb. .1775- .20
tanks lb. .1600- —
s.d., dms lb. .1625- .1775
tanks lb. .14½- —
Stearic, dbl. pressed, bgs lb. .1475- .1650
single pressed, bgs lb. .1425- .1575
triple-pressed, bgs lb. .1700- .1850
Succinic, purif., cryst., bbls., works lb. .62 - .75
Sulfanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - —
Sulfuric, 60° Be chys. c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks works ton 18.60 - —
66° Be, chys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.55 - 3.35
tanks, works ton 22.35 - —
98% tanks, works ton 23.50 - —
99-100%, tanks, works ton 23.95 - —
CP, NF, consumers chys. extra, c.l., works frt. equald lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .11¾
5 pt. bots., extra cs., c.l., works frt equald lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .14¾- .20¾
oleum, 20%, tanks works ton 25.00 - —
40% tanks, works ton 29.00 - —
65% tanks works ton 39.50 - —
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .14½- .1625
hydrogenated, bgs lb. .1375- .16
Tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.59 - 1.60
smaller lots lb. 1.65 - 1.76
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.51 - 1.69
tech., dms lb. .95 - —

Acid, tartaric, USP, dom., 230 or 250-lb. dms., c.l. lb. .41 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt. lb. .41½- —
smaller lots lb. .42 - —
100-lb. dms lb. .43 - —
small dms lb. .45 - .51
imp., bgs lb. .36½ Nom.
Thioglycolic, refd., chys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld lb. .74 - —
Toluenesulfonic, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- —
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic, bbls., works lb. .92 1.04
Trichloroacetic, bots. lb. 2.00 2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under "T" 2,4,5T)
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb. 4.25 - —
Undecylenic, dms lb. 1.40 - —
Aconite root, bls lb. .50 - .55
Aconitine, cryst., potent, bots oz. 78.00 -85.00
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
ACTH, cryst., bulk, 1,000 units/gram, bots gram 15.00 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin)
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).
Agar, USP Kobe No. 1, strip, bls lb. 2.90 3.10
powdered, 30 mesh, fib., dms lb. 3.40 - 3.50
dl-Alanine, dms., works lb 8.50 -11.00
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms c.l lb .65 .90
Egg, edible, flake, bbls lb. 1.58 - 1.60
powd., bbls. lb. 1.62 - 1.64
tech., cryst., bbls .75 - .85
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .33 - —
tanks dlvd lb .30 - —
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, refd.)
ferment., refd., 128°-132°C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .43 - —
ACS grade dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .45 - —
ex-pentane, mixed, amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .15 - —
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17¼- —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .15 - —
1-pentanol, (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
2-pentanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
tanks, works lb. .60 - —
Benzyl, NF, dms lb. .64 - .79
tech., dms., dlvd lb. .47½- .49
n-Butyl, ferment., dms., l.c., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .16 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Capryl, 85%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .18½- —
tanks, works lb. .16½- —
95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Cetyl, extra gd. cns., 500-lb. lots or more lb. .73 - —
smaller lots lb. .80 - 1.15
NF, gb. cns., 140-lb. lots or more lb. .58 - .82
smaller lots lb. .59 - .82
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.15 - 2.75
Decyl, bots lb. 1.75 - 2.00
indust. (see 1-Decanol).
Denat., CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., same basis. gal. .59½- .65⅛
tanks, dlvd. same basis. gal. .41½- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.

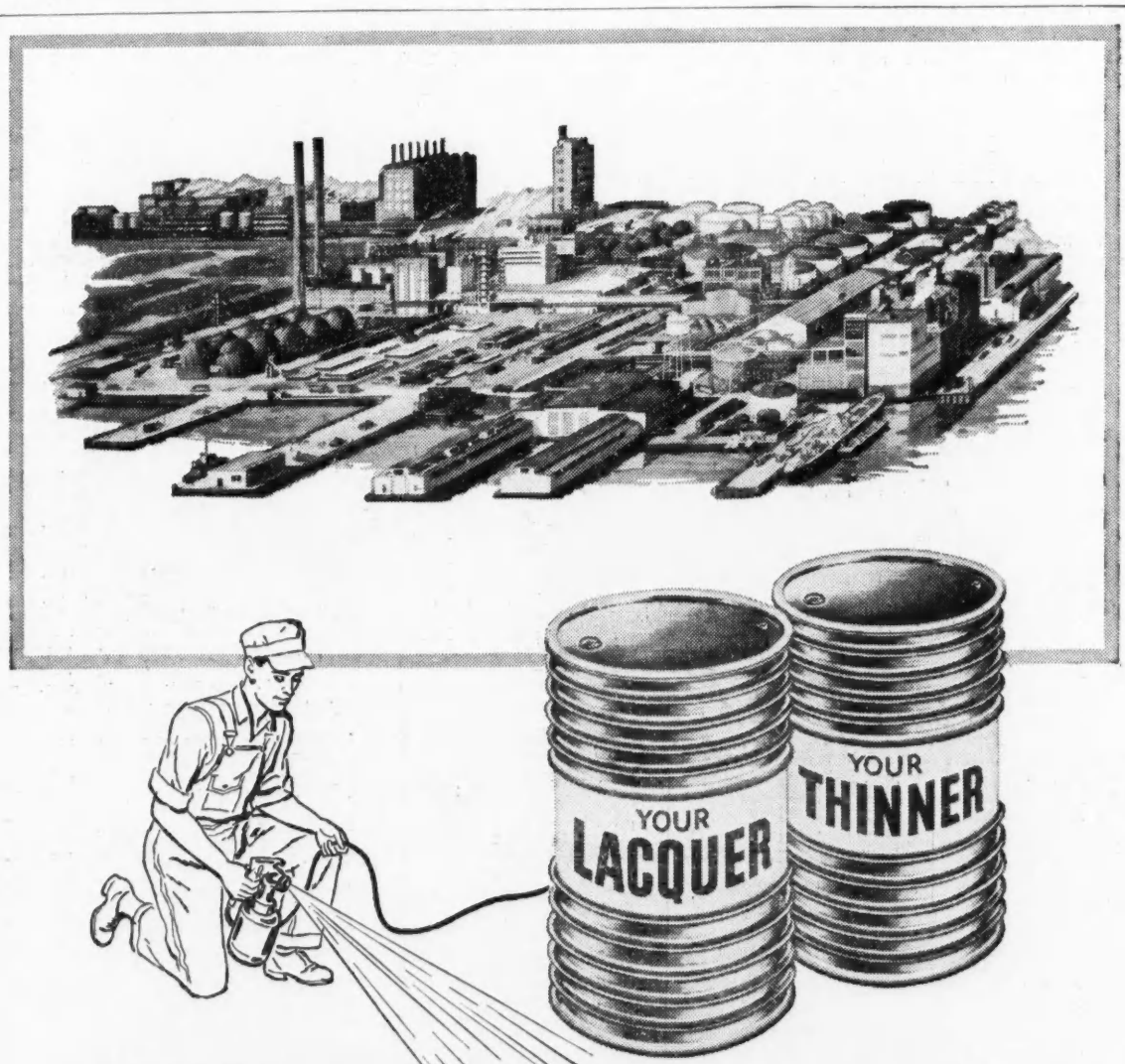
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.

SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .55½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60½- .66⅛
tanks, same basis gal. .42½- —
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59 - .65
tanks, same basis gal. .41 - —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .55½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60½- .66⅛
tanks, same basis gal. .42½- —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59½- .65⅛
tanks, same basis gal. .41½- —
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59 - .65
tanks, same basis gal. .41 - —

West coast dlvd. prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, where a 5c. differential on tankcars is maintained.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- —



Put This Plant Behind Your Product

Here at Publicker, we maintain that users of our products can no more afford to take chances with quality than we can. Consequently, every drop in every gallon or tank car is exactly according to specifications—always. And Publicker's ultra-modern equipment and vast facilities account for outstanding service to a long list of satisfied customers. May we have the opportunity of meeting *your* requirements?

BUTYL ACETATE, NORMAL
BUTYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL
ETHYL ACETATE
ETHYL ALCOHOL
AMYL ACETATE
FUSEL OIL, REFINED
ACETONE C.P.
PACO SOLVENT T.R. 590
ISOAMYL ALCOHOL

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.

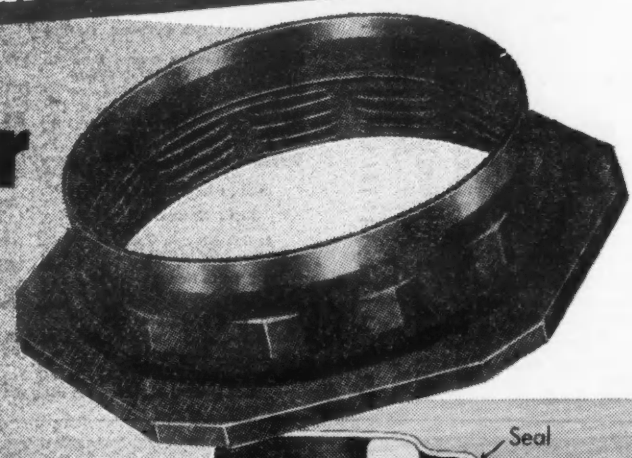
1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

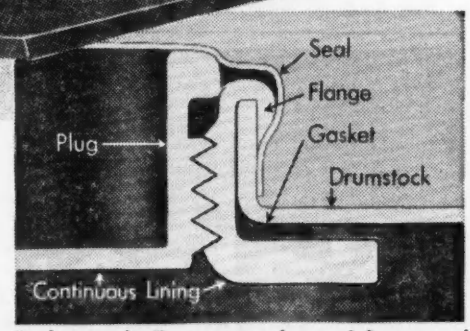
NEW YORK & NEW ENGLAND DISTRIBUTOR, PUBLICKER ALCOHOL & CHEMICALS SALES CORPORATION

PHILADELPHIA—LOCUST 4-1400 • PITTSBURGH—LOCUST 1-8527 • NEW YORK—OXFORD 5-4160 • BOSTON—HOMESTEAD 9-0022

Tri-Sure® Coated Polygonal Flange

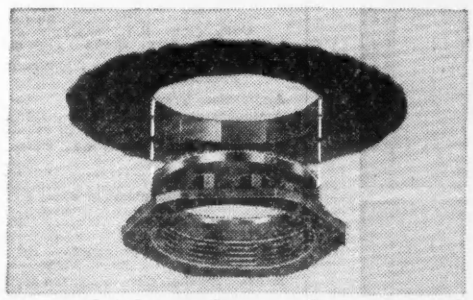
To give you better LINED CONTAINERS!



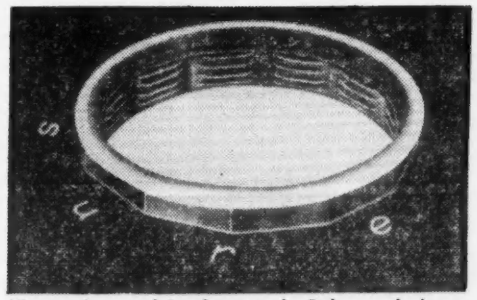


Gaskets seal off contact surfaces of flange and drumstock, maintaining the protection of a continuous lining.

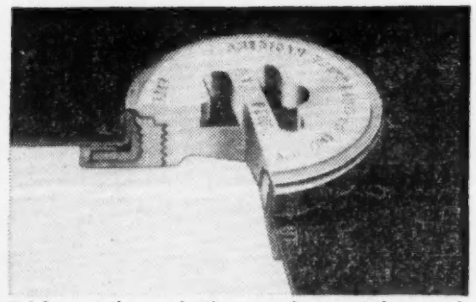
—another development in the Tri-Sure program to help shippers solve their container problems



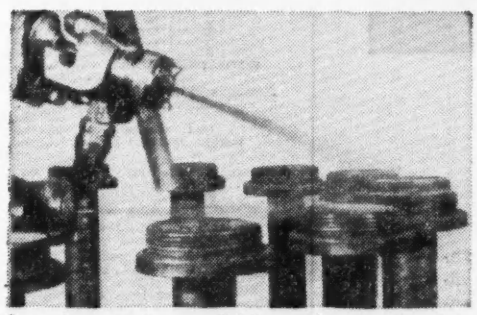
Drumstock is bent to form a collar so that neck of flange can be keyed to container when inserted.



Flange inserted in drumstock. Polygonal shape locks flange securely.



Tri-Sure Polygonal Closure—designed for products that require additional protection. Polygonal Flange is completely enclosed in polyethylene, and used with Tri-Sure Polyethylene Plug.



Spraying coating on Tri-Sure Plugs in the Tri-Sure factory. This *Tri-Sure factory coating*—to your exact specifications—is your assurance of obtaining coated fittings that give you maximum protection.

Always specify **Tri-Sure** Reg. U. S. Pat. Off **CLOSURES**

If your product requires protection from contact with metal, it can be shipped with perfect security in lined containers that are equipped with the new *Tri-Sure coated Polygonal Flanges*, and coated or plastic plugs.

This new Tri-Sure Flange, designed especially for lined containers, completely shields the contents of the drum from the metal of the fitting, so that the protection of the lined container is *complete*. At the same time it maintains all of the exclusive features of Tri-Sure Closures which safeguard the contents from leakage, tampering and contamination.

The Tri-Sure Polygonal Flange can be used in your full line of containers—coated, lithographed or standard—without requiring any new tools in your filling line. It can be supplied zinc-plated, tin-plated or unplated—single-coated or double-coated; or with a polyethylene overlay. It is also available in aluminum.

When ordering coated flanges and plugs, take advantage of our extensive experience in the development of coated fittings by specifying *Tri-Sure factory coated*. The fittings will be coated to your exact specifications with perfect uniformity and thorough coverage of the threads.

The Tri-Sure Closure using the Polygonal Flange, with or without overlay, and plastic or metal plug has I. C. C. approval.

*The "Tri-Sure" Trademark is a mark of reliability backed by over 30 years serving industry. It tells your customers that genuine Tri-Sure Flanges (inserted with genuine Tri-Sure dies), Plugs and Seals have been used. Tri-Sure Flanges for coated containers and Tri-Sure plastic plugs are the subjects of U. S. and Foreign Patents and Patents Pending.

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N.Y.
Tri-Sure Products Limited, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada

Alcohol, Ethyl—Ammonium Pentaborate

Alcohol, ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 20.48 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 20.53 - 20.59
tanks, same basis gal. 20.35 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal. 21.58 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 21.63 - 21.69
tanks, same basis gal. 21.45 - —
2-Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
2-Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .23¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21¾ - —
Furfuryl cns., works lb. .29 - —
dms., c.l., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .21 - —
Newark, N. J. lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l. Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .22 - —
Newark, N. J lb. .22½ - —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn lb. .184 - —
Isoamyl, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .21 - —

Alcohol, isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .35 - —
95% dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .57 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .37 - —
99% dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .52 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .39 - —
Lauryl, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-isobutyl).
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.75 - 3.25
tech. (see Octanol, normal).
2-Phenylethyl, extra, dms lb. 1.14 - 1.45
standard, dms. lb. 1.26 - 1.35
n-Propyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Iowa lb. .54 - —
dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .44½ - —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .43 - —
Indust grade dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .305 - —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .33 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .29 - —
Wood (see Methanol)
Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .85 - —

Aletris root, bgs. lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Allethrin, 90%, dms., frt. alld lb. 28.80 - 28.90
soln., 20%, dms., 200-2,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 6.50 - 6.55
2½%, dms., frt. alld lb. .95 - 1.00
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, cbys., works lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid, dms., works lb. .52¾ - .54¾
solution, 40%, toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½ - .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs. lb. .40 - —
powd., cs. lb. .50 - —
Curacao, kgs. lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs lb. No prices
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs lb. 3.75 - 3.82
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).
Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol).
Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms. lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. lb. .07¾ - .08
Potassium, gran., bgs., works. 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt, dms. lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. lb. .07¾ - .08
Potash-chrome, dms. lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —

Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0385 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .0410 - .0510
Aluminum acetate, basic soln., 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, coml., anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .1550 - —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .1450 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1500 - —
soln., 32°, cbys., c.l., works lb. .0445 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .0520 - .1295
tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16¾ - .18¾
Aluminum fluoride in fib. dms. 0.35c. per lb. higher.
Formate, basic soln., cbys. lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0305 - —
2,000-20,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .0405 - —
light bgs. dlvd lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel., pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb. .22 - —
contract, works lb. .21 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb. .19 - —
contract, works lb. .18 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib., dms., works lb. .82½ - —
contract, works lb. 79½ - —
tech., powder (see Aluminum hydrate).
Metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .232 - —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. .215 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Paste lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .63½ - —
standard, 200-lb. dms lb. .43 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms lb. 1.02½ - —
standard, 250-lb. dms lb. .72 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c per lb for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb for 50-lb dm., 3c. per lb for 10-lb can and 5c. to 12c per lb for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs. 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c for 30,000 lbs or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs or over.

Resinate, precip., 2.1% Al, dms., frt. alld lb. .30 - —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
monobasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
tribasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
Sulfate, coml., bulk, c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
grd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 37.00 - —
lump, bgs., c.l., works ton. 40.00 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.95 - —
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .16 - .18
powd., dms., works lb. .22 - .24
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).
Ambergris, gray, bots oz. 8.90 - 10.00
Aminoazotoluene, base, bbls., 100% basis lb. 1.03 - 1.18
o-Aminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works. lb. .32½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .46½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, cns., dms., works lb. .60 - —
m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots. lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld lb. .97 - .98
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.55 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 85.00 - 88.00
pure cyls., extra, zone 1 lb. .13½ - —
2 lb. .19 - —
3 lb. .19½ - .20
4 lb. .20 - —
5 lb. .21 - —
refrigeration tanks, works, frt. equald. ton. 87.50 - 90.50
Aqueous (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd, Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis. ton. 96.00 - —
Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 - 11.15
white, gran. (see Ammonium chloride, tech.)
Ammoniacal liquor, tanks, works, anhyd basis ton. 96.00 - —
Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, gran., dms., c.l., works. ton. 317.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse. ton. 390.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse. ton. 395.50 - —
Bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
imp., dms., l.c.l. lb. .07¼ - .08½
Bichromate, dms., works lb. .42 - .43
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .2145 - .2245
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls lb. .38 - .39
dms. lb. .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms lb. .23 - .24
Chloride, tech., white, fines, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .17¼ - —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. .75 - —
dms. lb. .80 - .85
Dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.07 - —
Iodide, NF, dms., bots lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate, dom., fertilizer grade, 33.5% N., bgs., western, works, frt. equald ton. 68.00 - 70.00
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton. 51.00 - —
imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. equal to $6 per ton. 74.50 - —
western, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton. 84.89 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .26½ - .31
Pentaborate, gran., dms., c.l., works ton. 227.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton. 300.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton. 305.50 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.

Heyden

Salicylic Acid

by the truckload...

by the drum...

in the right form

to fit your needs...

U.S.P. CRYSTALS
A product of extremely high purity. Valued as an intermediate for the manufacture of aspirin and salicylates.

U.S.P. POWDER
Used in dusting powders, lotions and ointments for its antiseptic, fungicidal and keratolytic properties.

TECHNICAL CRYSTALS
An exceptionally pure technical sublimed product used in rubber and as a chemical intermediate for dyes and essential oils.

H POWDER
An economical unsublimed grade suitable for use in organic syntheses, rubber, and other technical applications.

We shall be happy to consult with you on your Salicylic Acid needs.

Heyden Salicylates

SODIUM SALICYLATE U.S.P.
Crystals or Powder
POTASSIUM SALICYLATE
Powder

METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P.
PHENYL SALICYLATE N.F.
Granular (SALOL)

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID U.S.P.
Crystals or Powder
(also Starch Granulations)

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

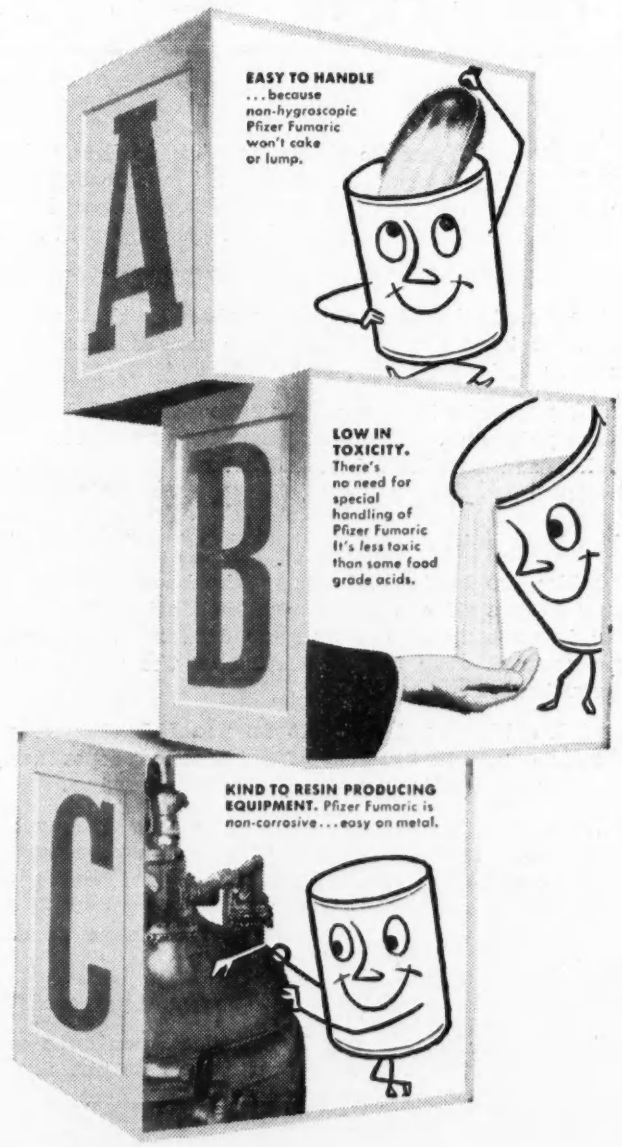
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.
CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • DETROIT • PHILADELPHIA • PROVIDENCE • SAN FRANCISCO

Benzaldehyde • Benzoic Acids • Benzyl Chloride • Beta-Oxynaphthoic Acid • Chlorotoluenes • Creosotes • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid • Guaiacols
Parahydroxybenzoates • Pentaerythritols • Propyl Gallate • Resorcinol • Salicylates • Salicylic Acid • Sodium Benzoate

Ammonium perchlorate, kgs., works, lb. .50 - .75
Persulfate, kgs. lb. .38 - —
Phosphate, coml., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .0865- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09 - —
dibasic, NF V bnls., dms lb. .45 - —
tech., bgs., c.l. works, frt. equald. lb. .0865- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0915- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs. lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Silicofluoride dms works lb. .11 - .12
Sulfamate, bbls., bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
Sulfate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton.42.00 -47.50
syn., bgs., c.l., western, works ton.44.00 - —
bulk, works ton.42.00 - —
purif., dms., works lb. .08½- .10
Sulfide, liq., 40-44%, dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. ton.240.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis. ton.300.00 - —
tanks, frt. alld., 100% basis. ton.180.00 - —
Sulfocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .26
Thioglycollate, coml., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
highly purif., cbys., 100% basis. lb. 1.70 - 1.96
Thiosulfate, cryst., photo grade, fib dms., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
60% soln., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride dibasic, bots. lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
d-monobasic, bots lb.28.00 - —
d-Phosphate, dibasic, bots. lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
d-Sulfate, dms lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 - —
ex pentane, reg., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Alcohol (see Alconol amyl).
n-butyrate, dms. lb. .90 - 1.25
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms. lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Nitrite, USP, bots lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms lb. .74 - 1.05
o-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .43¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
tanks, works lb. .41¾- —
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .25¾- —
tanks, works lb. .23¾- —
Anethole, NF, cns., dms. lb. 1.25 - 1.55
tech., dms lb. .75 - 1.20
Angelica root, dom., bls. lb. .60 - .70
Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .22 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Salt, dms., c.l., truckloads, 20,000 lbs., min., frt. alld. lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
Anise, Mexican, bgs. lb. .35 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .39 - —
Syrian, bgs. lb. No prices.
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms. lb. 1.80 - 2.70
o-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .88 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .97 - —
Annatto seed, whole, bgs. lb. .24 - —
powd., dms. lb. .28 - —
Anthracene, 90-95%, bbls., ton-lots, works lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .95 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls, c.l., frt. alld lb. .83 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .86 - —
electrical grade, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .91 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride)
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .28½- —
cs., c.l., mines lb. .29 - —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Sulfide, approx. 60%, bgs., dlvd lb. .27 - .30
Trichloride, anhyd., pails, c.l., works lb. .38½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .40½- —
USP, powd., dms. lb. .64 - .65
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., gran., powd., dms. lb. .59 - .62
Antipyrine, NF, dms lb. 2.50 - 2.70
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz.23.40 -23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls. lb. .15 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots. tins oz. 4.50 - 6.00
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms., 1-kilo lots kilo.74.80 -83.00
Argols, min. 50%, bgs., shipt. ports per 100 kilos, 100% basis. 25.00 - —
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. 3.00 Nom.
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., ex whse. lb. .54 - —
Trioxide, USP, dms lb. .48 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06½- .07½
Asafetida, cs. lb. .36 - .39
powd., bbls., dms. lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.1,300.00- —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.556.00 - —
3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.436.00 - —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.371.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.348.00 - —
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.321.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.116.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.110.00 - —
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.78.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.68.50 - —
7F, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.65.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.55.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.46.00 - —
7M, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.39.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.37.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
8S, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.27.00 - —
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds, l.c.l., lots, $4 per ton higher.
Asphalt, gilsonite, black, jet, bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
select, 350° F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.38.00 - —
270°-295°F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
seconds, 300°-390°F fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.32.00 - —
Asphalt, Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06¼- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.21.00 - —
85-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.20.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, acetylsalicylic).
Atropine, USP, bots oz. 6.25 - 6.75
Sulfate, USP, bots oz. 4.00 - 4.20

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units. .70 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units 50,000 units. .75 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Barberry root, bark, bags lb. .28 - .30
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 4.50 - —
Sodium, USP, dms lb. 4.75 - 4.77
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works ton.92.50 - —
smaller lots works ton.102.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs., works lb. .32 - .36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.158.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.168.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. .18 - —
tech., cryst., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald. lb. .35 - —
Dioxide (see barium peroxide).
Hydrate, cryst., bgs. ton.180.00 -190.00
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Barium oxide, grd., dms., c.l., frt. equald. ton.255.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton.265.00 - —
Peroxide, dms., works lb. .16 - —
Stearate, cns., c.l., frt. and lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, dms lb. .14 - .14½
Sulfide, dms., c.l., works ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 95.00 - —
Barytes, Southern off-color, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E. St. Louis ton.41.60 - —
ex-whse. N. Y. ton 60.10 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton. 9.50 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls. lb. .33 - .37
root, bls. lb. .45 - .50
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh bgs., c.l., mines ton.14.00 - —
imp., Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.80.60 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton.83.10 - —
low gel, bgs., 5 ton-lots, ex whse ton.78.95 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton 81.45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works lb. .22 - .23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms lb. .74 - 1.05
tech., cbys., dms lb. .44 - —
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .0075- .009
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .015 - —
Benzene hexachloride, tech., wet dust discributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .021 - —
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
Benzocaine, dms lb. 3.48 3.50
Benzol, pure or nitration, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .36 - —
Birmingham district gal. .36 - —
Chicago district gal. .36 - —
Cleveland district gal. .36 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .36 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .36 - —
Lone Star, Texas gal. .36 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .36 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .36 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .36 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .36 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .36 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Benzophenone dms lb. 1.40 1.70
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald. lb. .18 - .20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tank trucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —
Peroxide, purif., fib, dms., 50 to 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .93 - 1.08
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .62 - 1.04
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms. lb. .62 - 1.10


A
EASY TO HANDLE
...because non-hygroscopic Pfizer Fumaric won't cake or lump.
B
LOW IN TOXICITY.
There's no need for special handling of Pfizer Fumaric It's less toxic than some food grade acids.
C
KIND TO RESIN PRODUCING EQUIPMENT. Pfizer Fumaric is non-corrosive...easy on metal.

it's easy as **ABC** to use

PFIZER FUMARIC ACID

for alkyd resins, rosin adducts, polyesters

The simplicity of using Pfizer Fumaric Acid is only one of its many advantages. It offers shorter drying time for alkyd resins, increased viscosity for rosin adducts. In purified form, it's an ideal acidulant for foods and pharmaceuticals. Write for Technical Bulletin 46 for complete information.

Manufacturing Chemists for Over 100 Years

Pfizer

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
Chemical Sales Division
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.

Benzyl Chloride—Butryic Ether

Benzyl chloride, tech., 13-gal. cbys., dms., c.l., works, arc. equald lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tank trucks, same basis lb. .21 - —

A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal. cbys. in steel dms. prices were ½c. lower.

Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.35 - 3.90
Formate, cns lb 1.90 - 2.10
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 8.60 - 9.10
Propionate, bots. lb 1.55 - 1.65
Salicylate, bots. lb 1.50 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots lb. 1.68 - 1.80
Chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate, cns. lb.35.00 - 36.25
Hydrochloride, bots lb.35.00 - 36.25
Betagammapicoline (see b.g-Picoline).
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene)
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine).
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine)
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, technical).
Biotin cryst. bots gram 10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Bismuth chloride, jars lb 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms. lb 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs., ton lots lb 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.17
Oxide, anhyd., dms lb 4.47 - 5.05
Oxychloride, dms lb 4.37 - 4.42
Phenolsulfonate, fib. dms lb 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms lb. 3.20 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms lb 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms. lb. 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms lb. 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —

Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
cs., l.c.l., shipt. point lb. .22½ - .26
Ash (see Barium sulfide).
Bone, dms. l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - .23¼
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb higher
Carbon, channel, pigment, high color, beads ctns., c.l., works. lb. .72 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .78 - —
medium color, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .19 - —
rubber, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .074 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1225- —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works. lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 - .125
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .043 - —
bgs., cns., l.c.l., whse. lb. .065 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Graphite (see G).

Black iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .43
Mineral, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0675
Blackberry root bark, bls lb. .45 - —
Black haw root bark, bls lb. .63 - .65
tree bark, bls lb. .40 - .45
Blanc fixe, dry, byproduct, bgs., c.l., works ton.190.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.200.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.110.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton.140.88 -165.00
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.02 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.52 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, bgs. unit-ton. 6.50 - —
high-grade unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago. unit-ton. 7.00 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .15 - .16½
l.c.l. lb. .17½ - .22½
Bloodroot bls. lb. .48 - .50
Blue alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. or Tenn. and N. C., b. of Miss. R. including St. Paul Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.00 - —
toner, bbls., litho flushed same basis lb. 1.15 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue ultramarine).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda)
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 3.85 - —

Blue, Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis lb 75 - —
Phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.45 - —
resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.54 - —
Potash, CP, bbls, same basis lb. .53 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½ - .35
jobbing types, bbls., same basis, lb. .16½ - .18½
reg. types, dry, bbls., same basis, lb. .22½ - .35
Victoria toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls lb. 4.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls lb. 5.00 - —

Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices 1c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Vitrol (see Copper sulfate).
Bluestone (see Copper sulfate).
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E. ton.70.00 - —
Los Angeles ton 82.00 - —
Bone phosphate defluorinated (see D)
of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic).
precipatated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF, precip.).
Borax, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.78.00 - —
ton lots ex whse. N. Y. or Chicago ton.125.75 - —
bulk c.l. works ton 70.00 - —
cryst. 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.67.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.115.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.120.00 - —
gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.41.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y., Chi ton.89.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.94.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.35.75 - —
pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.55.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N.Y., Chi ton.108.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.103.25 - —
powd., 99½%, bgs. ton.46.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.94.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.99.10 - —

Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs.; in barrels, $24.50 higher. USP borax $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. pt. lb. .18 - .24
l.c.l. same basis lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns. lb. 2.50 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
less truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract)
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - .38
ref. dms., c.l., t.l., same basis. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - .32
tanks, same basis lb. .21½ - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See A).
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼ - .15¼
l.c.l. works lb. .04½ - .15½
raw, paper, bgs., c.l. works lb. .04½ - .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾ - .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼ - .07
Turkey type bgs., c.l. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American, bgs., works lb. .06¼ - .06¼
Turkey-type, bgs., works lb. .06¾ - .07
Vandyke, bbls., works lb. .09½ - .12
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .20 - .25
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .15 - .20
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .50 - —
Butadiene, refd., cyls., refy lb. .22 - —
tanks, refy lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .03½ - —
N. Y. harbor gal. .08 - —
n-Butyl acetate, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¼ - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol n-Butyl).
Aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - —
n-Ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .31½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Lactate dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .33 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate normal, dms., less truckloads, works lb. 70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .24 - .27
Butylamine (see mono-di-, and tri-).
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .26½ - —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .22½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½ - —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

CHEMICALS OUTLOOK

February, 1955

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS

This news bulletin about Wyandotte Chemicals services, products, and their applications, is published to help keep you posted. Perhaps you will want to route these and subsequent facts to interested members of your organization. Additional information and trial quantities of Wyandotte products are available upon request . . . may we serve you?

COMING! NEW PIPERAZINES AND PYRAZINES

Wyandotte Chemicals will announce shortly that commercial methods have been completed for the manufacture of important piperazines and pyrazines.

These new products have a wide range of possible applications, including polymers, rubber accelerators, fungicides, pharmaceuticals, and chemical intermediates.

FIRST COMMERCIAL EXAMPLE OF A BLOCK POLYMER

Much has been said recently about block polymers. Why?

Principally, we believe, because the block-polymer technique (linking blocks of one polymer with blocks of another, where each polymer is made up of one or more different monomers) gives much greater control over the structure of the resulting polymer than ever before.

Thus, with a block polymer, it is possible to get a wider range and better over-all balance of desirable properties, while eliminating or limiting undesirable properties.

Many times, a block polymer can: eliminate one or more ingredients in a formulation, provide properties heretofore not obtainable; cut down processing time; give better over-all results; save other more costly materials; extend the usable life of the end product; completely eliminate an undesirable property in a product.

Consequently, block polymers are new, unique, different.

Pluronics,* Wyandotte's new 100%-active nonionic surface-active agents, are the first block polymers to be put into commercial production. They have enjoyed widespread acceptance; steady, almost phenomenal growth.

Pluronics are available in liquid, paste, flake, powder, or solid-cast form. We have compiled much data on their physical and surface-active properties and applications. In writing, please give us as much data as possible on your proposed use, to enable us to give you the maximum help. *REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

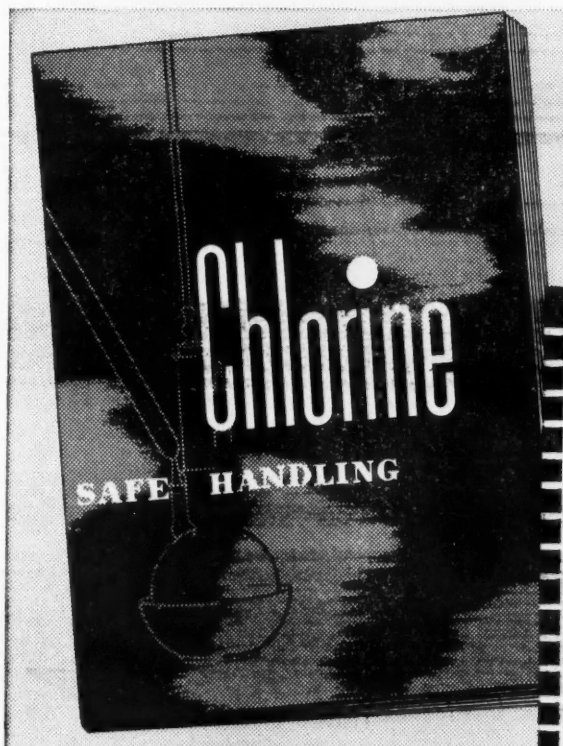
Wyandotte CHEMICALS

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION
WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • BICARBONATE OF SODA • CALCIUM CARBONATE • CALCIUM CHLORIDE • CHLORINE • MURIATIC ACID • HYDROGEN • DRY ICE
GLYCOLS • DDT • BHC • SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS (anionic and nonionic) • CARBOSE ® (Sodium CMC) • ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE • DICHLORODIMETHYLHYDANTOIN
CHLORINATED SOLVENTS • AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND INSECTICIDES • *OTHER ORGANIC AND INORGANIC CHEMICALS*

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms lb. 6.75 - 7.05
Metal ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb. 1.70 - —
Caffeine, USP, nat., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.35 - —
hydrous, dms., 100-lib. lots or more lb. 3.15 - —
syn., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.35 - —
hydrous, 100-lb. lots or more. lb. 3.15 - —
citrated, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.90 - —
Calamine, USP dms lb. .34 - —
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1-kilo lots, works gram. .75 - —
25 to 100 gram lots, works. gram. .80 - .90
In edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium p-aminosalicylate, fib., dms., 1,000 lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse. works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .09 - .10
t.c.l. same basis lb. .10 - —
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .90 - .97
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd to ton 134.40 - —
Carbonate, not., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 7.50 -10.00
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton. 32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 0 microns, ngs., c.l., works ton. 30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton. 17.00 -18.00
precip., dense, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 30.00 -33.00
t.c.l., works ton. 40.00 -48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 35.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton. 45.00 -50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 35.00 -50.00
t.c.l., works ton. 45.00 -65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 110.00 -160.00
t.c.l., works ton. 120.00 -175.00
Chloride, cryst., purif., dms lb. .27 - —
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt equald ton. 27.00 - —
liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald. ton. 11.35 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton. 33.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 37.65 - —
solid, 73-75% dms. c.l., frt equald ton. 25.50 - —
t.c.l. works, same basis ton. 34.00 -71.00
USP, gran., dms lb. .40 - —
Chromate, bgs. frt equald lb. .29½ - .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .24 - .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .70 - .72
USP, bbls. dms lb. .33 - .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms. lb. 2.30 - 2.45
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.15 - 3.00
Hypochlorite, high test, cased (45 lbs.), dlvd. E. of Rockies cs. 22.60 -24.75
dms. 100-lb. same basis dm. 28.65 -32.50
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.52 - —
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .41 - .46
Mandelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. equald lb. .27½ - —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton. 46.00 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .13 - —
d-Pantothenate, jars, 100-gram lots or more, frt. adjusted, gram .07½ - —
Para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-Aminosalicylate).
Phenolsulfonate, dms lb. .70 - —
Phosphate dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
t.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.95
feed grade, 18½ to 21 units, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. ton. 74.00 -84.00
t.c.l., frt. equald. ton. 85.00 -95.00
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
smaller lots, same basis. 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
tribasic, precip., NF, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
t.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .37 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., works lb. .30 - —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .06½ - —
paint grade (see Wollastonite).
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
t.c.l. lb. .36 - .40
Sulfate (see Gypsum).
Calomel, USP, powd., dms lb. 5.42 - —
Camphene 46° m.p., dms., incl., c.l., works lb. .128 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .143 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .103 - —
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.00 - 3.12
nat., USP, powd., cs., 100-lb. lots. lb. .60 - .65
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz. cs lb. .75 - .80
syn., tech., 1 bbl. or more lb. .52 - —
USP, gran., powd., bbls, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
smaller lots lb. .61 - —
Syn., USP, tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .91 - —
smaller lots lb. .92 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bxs. lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs. lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. bxs. lb. 4.35 - 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin NF from domestic pepper, dms. lb. 4.50 - 5.25
from African pepper, dms. lb. 4.35 - 5.00
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .20½ - —
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb. 1.05 - —
Carbinol, methyl isobutyl (see Methyl isobutyl-carbinol)
Carbon dioxide, indust., wholesale, bulk, dlvd. metropolitan area. ton. 73.00 -115.00
cyls., same basis lb. .08 - —
solid, same basis lb. .035 - .040
Disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .0750- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .0850- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1025- —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .1125- —
tanks, same basis lb. .0515- .0525
Tetrachloride, CP, dms., frt. alld. lb. .10½ - .12¼
tech., consumers, dms., c.l., E. Rockies, frt. alld lb. .10 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b., stock-points lb. .10½ - —
t.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. alld lb. .11¼ - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .12¼ - —
Carbon, tetrachloride, tech., tanks E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .085 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .09 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb 4.10 4 75
Cardamom fruit, fancy, bold, cs. lb. 3.90 - —
AA, cs. lb. 3.60 - —
decorticated, Alleppey, cs. lb. 1.90 - —
Guatemalan, cs. lb. 1.20 - —
green, Alleppey, bgs. lb. 1.90 - —
Ceylon, bgs. lb. 1.90 - —
seed (see Cardamom fruit decorticated).
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb. 7.80 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. lb. 7.95 - 8.45
gram, tins, works gram. .55 - —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb., dms., works.
Carotene, tech., 1,350,000 A units per million units. .18 - —
microcrystalline in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works million units. .33 - —
Carvol, bots. lb. 4.75 - 9.65
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .30 - .31
Casein, dom., acid precip., standard, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .27 - .30
premium, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .35 - .40
imp., Argentine, acid-precip., grd., 100-lb. lots or more, duty paid lb. .22¼ - .22½
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls lb. .17 - —
longstick, cracked, bls lb. .19 - —
shortstick, cracked, bls lb. .18 - —
Saigon, broken, bls lb. No prices.
medium, reconditioned, bls lb. No prices.
thin, bls lb. No prices.
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports long ton. 102.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton. 37.50 Nom.
Castoreum, nat., cns lb. 5.00 -30.00
syn., cns lb. 9.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb 2.17½ - —
resub., dms., works lb. 4.29½ - —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls lb. .75 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs., shipt. lb. .46 - .50
Indian, bgs. lb. .14½ - .15
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., ctns., bgs., 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd. E lb. .35 - .46
Acetate-butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E. lb. .545 - .555
27% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .595 - .605
38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 - .555
50% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .585 - .595
half-second, bgs., dlvd. E. lb. .545 - .555
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2, fib dms. 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls. bgs., works lb. 1.05 - —
Oxide, optical grade, bgs. 50-lb. lots or more, works lb. 1.85 - 1.98
smaller lots, works lb. 2.03 - 2.23
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate).
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, cs lb. .75 - .80
Roman, cs lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .25 - .32
5-ton lots, works lb. .26½ - .32½
smaller lots works lb. .27 - .50
Bone (see Black, bone).
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works ton. 77.00 -88.00
gran., bgs., works ton. 77.00 - —
bulk c.l., works ton. 70.40 - —
Pinewood gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, South ton. 55.00 - —
t.c.l., works, South ton. 55.00 -65.00
lump bgs., c.l. works, South ton. 51.50 - —
t.c.l., works, South ton. 54.50 -69.00
bulk, c.l., works, South ton. 36.00 - —
Chestnut extract, liq., 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. .04¾ - —
t.c.l., works lb. .0510- —
tanks, works lb. .04 - —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .1032- —
t.c.l., works lb. .1102- —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l. works lb. .23 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.00 - —
500-lb. lots lb. 1.03 - —
100-lb. lots or less lb. 1.05 - —
Chlordan, agricultural, cns., c.l., frt alld lb. .65 - —
t.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000 lb. lots, frt alld lb. .66 - —
clarif., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .75 - —
t.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .76 - —
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works lb. .75 - 1.00



Brand New! 28 Illustrated Pages

Write for your FREE copies now

Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation
One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

Gentlemen: Please send me at no cost____copies of your new booklet on the Safe Handling of Chlorine.

Name_____

Title_____

Company_____

Street_____

City_____State_____

invaluable for men who work with chlorine

A POCKET-SIZE GUIDE ON ACCEPTED SAFE PRACTICES. TELLS ALL THE ESSENTIAL FACTS ABOUT CHLORINE—SHIPPING, HANDLING, STORAGE AND HOW DANGERS CAN BE AVOIDED. EACH OF YOUR MEN WHO WORKS WITH CHLORINE SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

TYPICAL PAGES

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Cincinnati • Charlotte • Chicago • Cleveland • Boston • New York • St. Louis • Minneapolis • New Orleans • Dallas • Houston • Pittsburgh • Philadelphia • San Francisco

Chlorinated Paraffin—m-Cresol

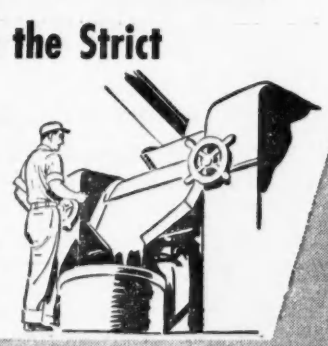
Chlorinated paraffin 42% dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 — —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 — —
Rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb .55 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 56 - —
125, 1,000 cps, ctns., c.l., works lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .66 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09½ — —
l.c.l., Metropolitan area lb. .11 .12¼
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.93 —
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs 3.80 3.83
3 cars, same basis 100 lbs 3.80 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs 5.00 - —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs 6.00 - —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls. lb 1.45 —
m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.s., frt. equald lb. 75 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 80 - —
o-Chloroaniline, dms, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 70 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 72 - —
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 75 - —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works. lb 1.20 - —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms, works. lb 1.33 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
USP, dms lb. .30 - —
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, 100% basis lb. .81 - —
powd., dlvd. E lb. .86 - —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd., dlvd. E lb. .80 - —
o-Chlorophenol, dms, c.l., frt. equald. lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½- —
p-Chlorophenol, dms, c.l., frt. equald. lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½- —
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, 4%, not fixed, pails, tins, works lb. 4.25 - —
copper fixed 6½% tins, pails, works lb 4.25 - —
Sodium-copper, aqueous soln., 4%, dms., pails, works lb. 3.75 - —
8%, pails, dms., works lb. 4.00 - 4.80
14%, cms., works lb. 8.90 - —
conc., dom., 50%, dms., works, 100% basis lb. 42.00 - —
75% dms., works, 100% basis lb. 45.00 - —
90-100%, dms., works, 100% basis lb 45.00 - —
imp., 60%, tins, 100% basis. lb. 58.00 - —
90%, tins, 100% basis lb. 58.00 - —
75%, tins, 100% basis lb. 58.00 - —
Chloropicrin, coml., bots lb. 1.50 - —
cyls 180 lbs frt alld lb 95 - —
100 lbs. same basis lb. .97 - —
25 lbs. same basis lb 1.22 - —
Cholesterol, USP fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 6.85 - 9.00
Choline bitartrate fib dms. frt adjusted lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Chloride fib dms. frt adjusted. lb 1.50 - 1.75
Dihydrogen citrate, fib dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, bbls., works lb. .68½- —
cbys works lb. .10¼- —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .51 - .52
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chromium oxide).
Trioxide NF bots lb. .82 - .89
Yellow, (see Yellow, chrome)
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
yellow, broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
Cinchonidine, cryst, cns, 100-oz. lots, oz. .65 - —
Sulfate cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .35 - —
Cinchonine cryst, cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .52 - .57
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .27½- .30½
Cinchophen NF heavy density, dms, frt adjusted lb. 3.70 - 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb 4.50 - 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2 lb. .59 - —
"0000," bgs. lb. .86 - —
Citral, bots., cns lb. 6.05 - 6.20
Citronellal, bots., dms lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Citronellol bots., dms lb. 2.70 - 3.25
Civet, artif., bots lb.13.75 -15.00
nat., bots oz. 7.50 -15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn. ton.19.50 - —
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn ton.10.00 - —
purif., bgs., c.l., Tenn ton.20.50 - —
imp., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl. port long ton.42.00 -45.00
lump, bulk, Atl. port long ton.27.00 -30.20
Clay, China, dom., dry-grd., airfloat, 99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.10.00 - —
l.c.l., Georgia, works, ton.15.50 - —
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.13.50 -14.50
l.c.l. ton.35.00 -36.00
imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me. gross ton.20.00 -35.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock net ton 30.00 —
l.c.l., ex whse net ton.60.00 -65.00
Clove, Madagascar, bgs lb. .53 - —
Zanzibar, bls. lb. .53 - —
CMC, crude, 96%, low or medium vis., bgs., or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis, lb. .37 - —
less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .41 - —
65%, bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis. lb. .41 - —
purif., high vis. (see Gum Cellulose).
standard, low or medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 - —

CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 2c. per lb. lower, and are on a works basis.

Coaltar, crude, resale dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .255 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .275 - —
tanks, ex works gal. .155 - .159
refd., resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse, gal. .2.50- .32
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .2850- .34
tanks, ex-whse gal. .1650- .1760
Cobalt acetate, 23.7%, bbls., dlvd. lb. 1.30 - —
Carbonate, 46% cobalt, bgs., dlvd. lb. 2.15 - —
Chloride 24.2% Co. kgs. dlvd. lb. 1.20 - —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.72 - —
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms. lb. .75¾- —
liq., 6% Co., dms lb. .61 - —
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse lb. 2.60 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .48¼- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.00 - —
Phosphate, powd., 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd lb. 1.69 - —
Oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co., kgs. lb. 1.96 - —
70-71% Co., kgs lb. 1.90 - —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms lb. .29¾- —
Sulfate, cryst, 21% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .89 - —
monohydrated, 33% Co, dms dlvd lb. 1.40 - —
Tallate, 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. 43¾- —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz..17.80 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.75 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs lb. .40 - .50
Cocoa butter, bgs lb. .83 - .88
Codeine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.11.75 - —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.25 - —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls lb. .20 - .22
blue, bls lb .20 - .22
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz.33.50 -40.00
Colchicum root, bls lb. .45 - .55
seed, bgs lb. .80 - 1.10
Collodion, USP, dms lb. .32½- —
flexible, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Colocynth, pulp, bls lb. .25 - .30
Colombo root, bls lb. No prices.
Condurango bark, bales lb. .40 - .50
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .90 - 1.20
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .41 - —
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., works lb. .28 - .29½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .41½- —
cryst., bbls., works lb. .27½- .28
Cyanide, tech., bbls., 20,000 lb. lots or more lb. .669 - —
1,000 lb. lots or more lb. .619 - —
smaller lots lb. .639 - —
Gluconate, cns., dms lb. 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate, dms., frt. alld. E. Miss. lb. .43¼- .43¾
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd., Valley basis lb. .33 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Cu., dms., frt. alld lb. .23½- —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works, lb. .33¼- —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works lb. .39 - .44¼
red, USN type I, 97%, bbls., works lb. .48½- .58
type II, 90%, bbls., works lb. .41 - .46¼
Oxychloride, dms., works lb. .40 - .40½
Quinolinate, fib. dms lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. lb. .30 - —
Sulfate, CP, gran., bbls., works lb. .1815- —
cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.11.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.50 -12.25
monohydrated, 33% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.18.25 - —
tribasic, dealers, ogs., c.l. works, frt. alld 100 lbs.24.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.25.25 -26.75
Undecylenate, dms lb. 2.90 3.00
Copperas (see Ferrous sulfate).
Copra, Atl., Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton.182.50 - —
Pacific ports, c.i.f. ton.177.50 - —
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs lb. .10 - .10½
Roumanian, bgs. lb. .07 - .07½
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs. c.l. 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs 7.31 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 - —
Syrup, 42° dms., c.l. 100 lbs 7.32 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 - —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric Chloride).
Cortisone acetate, NNR, bulk gram. 3.50 - 3.55
Cottonseed meal, exp. 41%, bgs., Memphis ton.69.00 -70.00
Coumarin, cryst., NF, dms lb. 3.10 - 3.20
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .85 - .90
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots. cbys. lb. 3.05 - 3.26
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .22 —
soln., 80%, tanks, works gal. .2068- —
refd., dms., c.l., works gal. .40 - .42
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .53
tanks, same basis gal. .30 - .33
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
hardwood, NF, bots., cbys. lb. 1.30 - 1.35
pinewood, tanks, works lb. .427 - .438
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret., dms., c.l., frt equald lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .136 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12 - —
USP, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .143 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .146 - —
ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .140 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .145 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .130 - —
m-Cresol, 95-98%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .61 - —

HARSHAW DRIERS

Conform to the Strict Tolerances Needed for Top Quality



TYPICAL HARSHAW DRIERS

Harshaw's precise manufacturing specifications demand the following tests for every batch of driers produced:

- Metal content
- Specific gravity
- Color
- Viscosity
- Total solids content
- Flash point (T.C.C.)
- Moisture content
- Acid value
- Miscibility with raw linseed oil
- Miscibility with mineral spirits
- Benzene insoluble content
- Customer's specified tests

LIQUID DRIERS
Uversol (Naphthenate) Liquids
Linoresinate Liquids
Linoleate Liquids
Lithos
Octasols
Pastes
Pastalls

SOLID DRIERS
Uversol (Naphthenate) Solids
Linoresinate Solids
Linoleate Solids
Soyate Solids
Fused Resinates

POWDERED DRIERS
Precipitates Resinates
Drying Salts:
Cobalt
Lead
Manganese
Zinc

Order your next requirement of Driers from Harshaw. Produced and tested at our Plant, Gloucester City, N. J. . . . The most modern facilities available . . . For nation-wide distribution through 18 stock points.

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 East 97th Street, Cleveland 6, Ohio
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

o-Cresol, m.p. over 30°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .176 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
29°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ -
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
25-29°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .51 - —
Methyl ether, crs lb. 1.90 - 2.50
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24¼ - .25
Cryolite, nat., indust., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 13.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.25 - —
Insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l. dlvd. 100 lbs. 16.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 17.75 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .26 - .26½
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs lb. .50 - —
powd., cs lb. .65 - —
Cumene, dms c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs. lb. .12¾ - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .12¾ - —
Cutch extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .08¼ - —
Cyanamide fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton. 55.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Cyanamide, indust. grade, bgs., c.l., works ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works ton. 96.00 - —
6-16 mesh, dms., c.l., works ton. 120.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works ton. 140.00 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works, gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .72 - —
tanks works gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .28½ - .37¼
l.c.l., works, same basis lb. .30 - .38¼
tanks, works, same basis lb. .27 - .36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .33½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½ - —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb. cyls., works, cyl. 48.00 - —
6 oz cyls., works cyl. 12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots, gal. .38 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .36 - —

D

2-4-D, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .41½ - —
l.c.l., same basas lb. .46½ - .48½
Butyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - .50
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 - .50
Dandelion root, bls lb. .35 - .40
DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib. bgs., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
DDT powder, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .43 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .38½ - —
Deertongue leaves, bls lb. .45 - —
Defluorinated phosphate, 13% P. paper bgs., works ton. 49.50 - —
14½% P, paper bgs., works ton. 48.00 - —
17% P, paper bgs., works ton. 56.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., works ton. 64.35 - —
Degras, common, bbls lb. .10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls lb. .23 - .24
over 2% ffa., bbls lb. .22 - .23
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls lb. .28 Nom.
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride bots lb. 25.00 - —
dl, bots lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 8.95 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.10 - —
canary paper bgs, c.l. 100 lbs 8.69 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.84 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs 8.79 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.94 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.53 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.68 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, bgs. lb. .10½ - .11
Dextrose, USP, dms. lb. .17¾ - —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .20¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .28¼ - —
Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .28¼ - —
o-Dianisidine fib. dms lb. 2.00 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .89¾ - .90
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90¼ - .91
tanks, same basis lb. .83 - —
p-Dibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .68 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .68½ - .69
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .66 - .66½
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld lb. .64 - .71
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .95 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., works lb. .30½ - .31½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .31½ - .32½
tanks, same basis lb. .29½ - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½ - .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
2,5-Dichloroaniline, dms., works lb. .83 - —
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .12¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾ - —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloropentanes, dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .04¼ - —

Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .49¾ - —
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib. dms., c.l., frt. alld., works lb. .58¼ - .59
l.c.l., same basis lb. .59¼ - .60
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.85 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .26¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½ - —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —
Ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .67½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .68½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .65½ - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .25 - —
Sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¾ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .19¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .48½ - —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14¾ - —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .31 - —

Diethylene glycol diethyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .46½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .28¼ - —
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½ - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .27¼ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .25¼ - —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .18½ - —
Diethylenetriamine dms., c.l., dlvd E, lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .41¼ - —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots kilo. 100.00 - —
1-kilo lot kilo. 110.00 - —
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms., lb. .90 - 1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram. 5.00 - 5.50
Diglycol laurate, dms lb. .35 - .38
Oleate, dms lb. .31 - —
Stearate, dms lb. .26 - .27
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .64 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .64½ - .65
tanks, works lb. .62 - —
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works, lb. 1.10 - 1.25

Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk gram. .11 - .12
Sulfate, bulk gram. .11 - .12
2,2-Dihydroxy-5,5'-dichloro-diphenyl-methane, pure, dms lb 2.80 - 3.00
tech., dms lb. 1.04 - 1.14
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½ - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .32 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —
Di-isobutylene dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - —
tanks, works lb. .08 - —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .30½ - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½ - .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, of Rockies lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 - —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs. lb. .13 - —
nat., bgs. lb. .12 - —
Dimethyl anthranilate, crs lb. 5.25 - 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Dimethyl ethanolamines, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. 1.40 - —
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., 100% basis lb. .68 - —
tanks, dlvd., 100% basis lb. .66 - —
Hydroquinone, dms lb. 1.70 - 2.75

MONTROSE
CHEMICAL COMPANY

104-112 LISTER AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

tricresyl phosphate

dioctyl phthalate

dibutyl phthalate

EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
2205 TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Dimethyl Phthalate—Elder Flowers

Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .27½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.27 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.28 - —
tanks, works lb. 1.25 - —
Sulfate, 55-gal., ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l, works lb .16 - —
10-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine, 25% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .42½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .39½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .28½- —
N,N-Dimethylformamide dms., works. lb. .34 - .39
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
2,4-Dinitroaniline. dms., frt. equaid lb. .57 - —
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85° C., dms lb. .20 - —
89° C., dms lb. .22 - —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld E lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt alld., E lb. .15 - —
2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .37 - —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. lb. .10 - —
refd., 68° C., dms. lb. .21 - —

Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .44½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .45½- —
tanks, works lb. .42½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .33½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .61 - .61½
Di-o-tolyguanidine, dms., ton lots, dlvd. lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. .58 - —
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works. .35 - —
Dipentene, dest-dist., dms., c.l., works gal. .405 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .455 - —
ex-whse gal. .57 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South. gal. .64 - —
dlvd. N. Y gal. .82 - —
tanks, works, South gal. .50 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
Diphenyl in bags ¼c. lower.
Oxide, perfume grade, cns lb. .54 - .61
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylguanidine dms., ton lots lb. .48 - —
smaller lots lb. .49 - .50
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms lb. 5.30 - 5.60

Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14¾- —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, exdock ton. 70.00 -72.00
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%. dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .21 —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
40-50%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.15 - —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½- —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd:—
Blue, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns lb. 17.00 -17.60
Green, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns lb. 22.20 -22.85
No. 3, cns lb. 35.25 -35.90
Orange, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 3.65 - 3.75
No. 2, cns lb. 4.65 - 4.75
Red, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 7.55 - 7.85
No. 2, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 3, cns lb. 22.20 -22.85
No. 4, cns lb. 7.20 - 7.50
No. 32, cns lb. 5.30 - 5.40
Violet, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 17.00 -17.60
Yellow, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 4, cns lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 5, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 6, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.95 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 16.10 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns lb. 16.10 - —
No. 6, cns lb. 16.10 - —
No. 7, cns lb. 14.80 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns lb. 10.95 - —
No. 4, cns lb. 20.05 - —
No. 5, cns lb. 5.70 - —
No. 10, cns lb. 20.70 - —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns lb. 2.85 - —
No. 9, cns lb. 2.85 - —
No. 10, cns lb. 2.30 - —
No. 11, cns lb. 1.85 - —
No. 12, cns lb. 2.65 - —
No. 17, cns lb. 10.95 - —
No. 18, cns lb. 24.00 - —
No. 19, cns lb. 15.45 - —
No. 21, cns lb. 3.60 - —
No. 22, cns lb. 10.95 - —
No. 28, cns lb. 24.65 - —
No. 33, cns lb. 17.45 - —
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns lb. 16.10 - —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns lb. 10.95 - —
No. 10, cns lb. 13.50 - —
No. 11, cns lb. 13.50 - —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb 16.10 - —
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 16.10 - —
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 13.50 - —
Yellow Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lib. 10.95 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.
20 Chrysoidine Y lb. .74 - —
27 Fast light orange 2G lb. .90 - —
31 Phloxine 2G lb. .74 - —
36 Yellow 2G lb. .83 - —
40 Orange R extra, conc lb. 1.06 - —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.08 - —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. .81 - —
151 Orange AD lb. .55 - —
161 Orange RR lb. .66 - —
176 Fast red A lb. .99 - —
179 Rubine XX, conc lb. 1.14 - —
180 Blue F4B lb. .92 - —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc. lb. .93 - —
202 Chrome blue black, conc. lb. .75 - —
203 Chrome black T lb. .78 - —
208 Fast blue SR lb. .91 - —
216 Chrome red B lb. .84 - —
234 Brown Y lb. .98 - —
246 Blue black, extra, conc lb. .95 - —
275 Milling red 3R, conc lb. 2.03 - —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc lb. 1.19 - —
299 Black F, conc lb. 1.54 - —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc., 200% lb. 2.01 - —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 1.64 - —
332 Bismarck brown RX, conc. lb. .95 - —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc lb. 2.57 - —
382 Scarlet B lb. 1.82 - —
401 Diazo black BHD lb. .69 - —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc lb. 1.07 - —
419 Red FC, conc lb. 1.12 - —
420 Brown M lb. .98 - —
448 Red 4BX, conc lb. 1.30 - —
conc lb. 1.50 - —
561 Brown B lb. 2.03 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra. lb. .94 - —
581 Direct black EB lb. .72 - —
593 Green BY, conc lb. .91 - —
596 Yellow Brown K, extra lb. 1.79 - —
620 Yellow 2G lb. 1.61 - —
640 Yellow XX lb. 2.04 - —
655 Yellow OX lb. 2.10 - —
657 Green V lb. 2.79 - —
662 Brilliant green G lb. 3.68 - —
667 Brilliant milling green 6B, conc lb. 1.70 - —
671 Blue EG lb. 2.15 - —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 1.74 - —
698 Violet 4BXN lb. 1.88 - —
720 Brilliant blue BBG lb. 2.79 - —
729 Blue B, conc lb. 4.33 - —
749 Red BX lb. 3.11 - —
814 Yellow NN, conc lb. 3.17 - —
841 Safranine GF, extra, conc., lb. .75 - —
865 Nigrosine WSJ lb. 1.71 - —
922 Blue GXX lb. .32 - —
978 Black GXCF, conc lb. 2.59 - —
1034 Alizarine red SC lb. 2.91 - —
1054 Alizarine blue SAPX lb. 2.72 - —
1078 Alizarine green CG, extra. lb. 2.33 - —
1085 Alizarine blue, black, B lb. 1.99 - —
1096 Golden orange GFD, single paste lb. 1.75 - —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste. lb. 1.98 - —
1101 Jade green N, double paste. lb. 2.96 - —
1106 Blue RS, double paste lb. 2.25 - —
1113 Blue BLFD, double paste. lb. 1.10 - —
1150 Olive R, single paste lb. 1.76 - —
1151 Brown R, single paste lb. .31 - —
1171 Indigo, synthetic, 20% paste lb. 1.65 - —
1217 Orange RD, single paste. lb. 2.30 - —
p-4 Brown PG lb. 1.60 - —
p-24 Gray L lb. 1.51 - —
p-14 Brown EB lb. 2.79 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 1.74 - —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc lb. 1.31 - —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN lb. 2.42 - —
p-313 Naphthol SWF lb.

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black blue No. 550 lb. .81 - —
Jet No. 551 lb. .89 - —
Brown R, conc lb. 1.72 - —
Orange R, brilliant lb. .90 - —
Red 4B, conc lb. 1.37 - —
Yellow C lb. 1.18 - —
FN, conc lb. 1.22 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—
Auramine O lb. 1.85 - —
Black, basic blue lb. 1.21 - —
Jet lb. 1.21 - —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc lb. 1.71 - —
Brown Bismarck R, conc lb. .86 - —
Chrysoidine, R, extra lb. .60 - —
Y extra lb. .64 - —
Fuchsine, conc lb. 2.08 - —
Green, malachite, conc lb. 2.10 - —
Rhodamine, B lb. 4.55 - —
Safranine, Y, conc lb. 2.90 - —
Violet, methyl, B lb. 1.10 - —

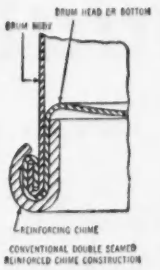
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—
Azo rubine R, extra conc lb. 1.04 - —
Black, acid blue, B, extra lb. .86 - —
Fast light, 3 G, extra lb. 2.04 - —
Methanil, conc lb. .91 - —
Orange acid, Y, conc lb. .47 - —
Scarlet croceine, MOO lb. 1.45 - —
Yellow, azo, conc lb. .90 - —

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

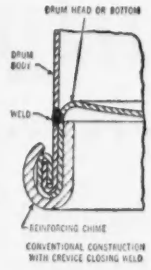
Echinacea root, bls. lb. 1.10 - —
Egg albumin (see Albumin).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.02 - 1.05
tanners, bbls. lb .06 - .06¼
Elder flowers, bright, bls lb. .35 - .40

USS Stainless Steel Drums are available with durable rubber rolling hoops (as illustrated) that give extra protection to both the drum and its contents from bumps and shocks, prolong the life of the drum, make handling much easier and quieter, and keep the drum from marking and marring floors.



CONVENTIONAL DOUBLE SEAMED REINFORCED CHIME CONSTRUCTION

Our special patented construction seals off the inner crevice or opening that usually results from the conventional double seam construction. This prevents the contents of the drum from entering the double seam and being trapped within the crevice, making it easier to do a thorough cleaning job.



CONVENTIONAL CONSTRUCTION WITH CREVICE CLOSING WELD

* * *

United States Steel Products fabricates stainless, galvanized, tinned, painted and decorated drums and pails . . . furnished in a wide range of capacities and with a variety of fittings and openings to meet every industrial need. If you would like any additional information on USS Steel Drums or Pails, just write to us at New York.

1. USS Stainless Drums and Pails give you many times the length of life of drums and pails made of conventional carbon steel because of greater tensile strength, extra durability.
2. USS Stainless Steel Drums and Pails are returnable, can make many trips, reducing considerably the unit cost of your shipping containers.
3. USS Stainless Steel Drums and Pails give complete product protection during shipping or storage . . . stops worry about contamination from rust, scale, grease or dirt.
4. USS Stainless Steel Drums and Pails stay clean and new looking inside and out. This is important in promoting customer confidence. And products that require sanitary containers are dependably safe in USS Stainless Steel Drums and Pails.

These containers are available in both light and removable head construction.

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

UNITED STATES STEEL PRODUCTS
DIVISION
UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
DEPT. 525, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
Los Angeles and Alameda, Calif. • Port Arthur, Texas
Chicago, Ill. • New Orleans, La. • Sharon, Pa.
*Camden, New Jersey

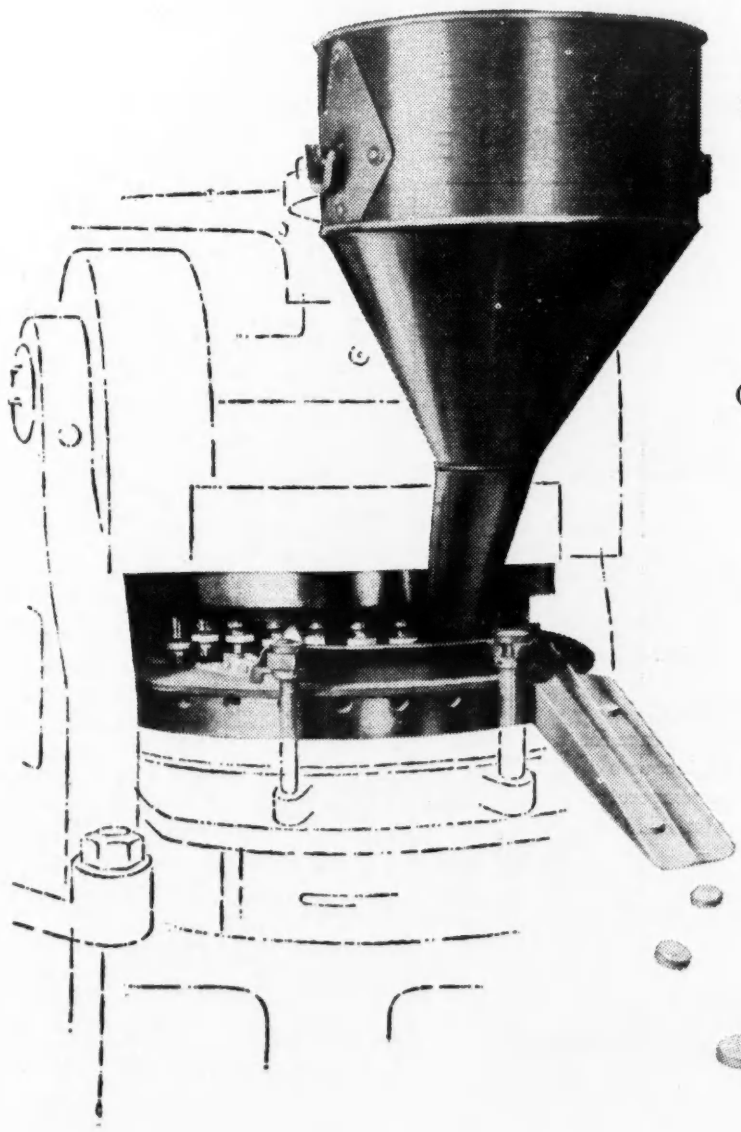
*Expected Completion in April 1955

USS STEEL DRUMS

UNITED STATES STEEL

Mallinckrodt magnesium trisilicate

simplifies production problems



Pharmaceutical manufacturers, in using Mallinckrodt **Magnesium Trisilicate,** find these advantages: (1) controlled bulk assuring dependable density which results in less computation, (2) high acid adsorbent capacity, (3) uniform white color, (4) free-flowing qualities, (5) uniform particle size, (6) consistent smoothness.

Magnesium trisilicate is an ideal antacid because it is inexpensive, tasteless, non-astringent, neither constipating nor laxative in therapeutic doses, and does not produce alkalosis.

Why three forms? Mallinckrodt **Magnesium Trisilicate USP** is supplied in *powder* form designed for use in manufacture of capsules, powders, tablets and wafers; in *bulky* form for colloidal creams, powders and suspensions; and in *special bulky* form for suspensions, colloidal creams and powders.

whatever your chemical needs . . .

You can depend upon Mallinckrodt to supply quality chemicals *promptly* and in a *controlled physical form* to meet your specifications. This reputation has been earned over a period of 88 years of consistent *service* to pharmaceutical manufacturers. Call or write us about your chemical requirements.

PRIME PRODUCER OF CHEMICALS FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Mallinckrodt® Since 1867

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo....72 Gold Street, New York 8, N. Y.

Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Los Angeles • Philadelphia

San Francisco • Montreal • Toronto

Elm Bark—Ginger, Oleoresin

Elm bark, grinding, bls lb. .30 - .32
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .45 - —
select, bundles lb. .75 - —
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 32.95 - 35.00
Endrin, tech., dms., dlvd., basis 100% lb. 3.75 - —
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .93 - 1.00
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .92 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100-oz. lots, oz. .75 - —
Sulfate, cryst, tins, 100-oz. lots, oz. .72 - —
powd., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .73 - —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .37 - —
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).
Epinephrine, syn., USP, bots., 100-gram lots gram .45 - .55
Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst kilo. 150.00 - —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined lb 3.00 - —
Eserine salicylate, bots oz. 35.75 - —
Sulfate, bots oz. 39.50 - —
Ether (see specific product).
Ethyl acetate, nat. ferment., 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
tanks frt alld lb. .11 - —
95-96%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14¼ - —
tanks frt alld lb. 11¼ - —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l. frt alld lb. .14½ - —
tanks, frt alld lb. .11½ - —
syn., 85-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
Ethyl acetate, syn 95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14¼ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11¼ - —
99%, dms, c.l., dlvd lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14½ - —
tanks dlvd lb 11½ - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .58 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .56 - —
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truck load works lb. .44½ - —
less than truckload, works lb. .45½ - —
tanks, works lb. .42¾ - —
Aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine).
Bromide, tech., 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld E lb. .43 - —
Butyl ketone, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Butyrate, works lb. .80 - 1.02
Carbamate (see Urethane)
Cellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .72 - .80
vis., 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 2,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .65 - .70
smaller lots, works lb. .67 - .81
Chloride, tech., cyl., works lb. .20 - .22
dms., works lb. .18 - .20
tanks, works lb. .10 - —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 2.71 - 3.45
Ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. Miss lb. .42½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. 40½ - —
Ethyl ethanolamines, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .10 - —
Ether, absolute, ACS, dms lb. .27 - —
anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns lb. .89 - —
½-lb. cns lb. .97 - —
¼-lb. cns lb. 1.05 - —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots lb. 3.90 - 4.40
Iodide, cbys., works lb 3.30 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and less than truckload, works lb. .51½ - .52
Morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 - —
Nitrite (see Nitrous ether).
Oenanthate, dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. No prices.
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Silicate dist. (see Tetraethylorthosilicate).
40% available SiO_2, dms., dlvd. lb. .53½ - —
N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works, lb. 1.02 - —
N-Ethyl-o-toluidine, bbls lb. .88 - —
Ethylamine (see Mono, Di- or Tri-)
N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .52 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .50 - —
Ethylbenzene, 99%, dms., c.l. lb. .19½ - 20¼
l.c.l. lb. .20½ - 21¼
tanks lb. .18½ - —
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .10¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .09 - —

Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies 1c per lb higher.

Glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .18½ - —
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .18½ - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19½ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .16½ - —
Monomethyl ether dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .18½ - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29¼ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
Monostearate, triple pressed, dms lb. .34 - —
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ethylenediamine 85-88% dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .46 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .47 - —
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .44 - —
Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb lots lb. 6.75 - 7.30
smaller lots lb 7.35 - 7.40
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms lb 1.40 - 1.50
Eugenol, USP, bots. lb. 2.70 - 3.35
Euphorbia herb, bls lb 15 - 17

F

Feldspar, 140-200 mesh, bulk, c.l., works ton. 19.50 - —
Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .11½ - —
Czech, medium, bgs lb. .11½ - —
Indian, light, bgs lb. .11½ - —
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .07½ - —
Ferric acetate, liquor, 28°, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ - —
soln., USP IX, cbys lb. .16 - —
djms. lb. 17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots lb. 13.00 - 14.00
Chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.25
42° Be. cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
USP cryst., dms., works lb. 08½ - .09
Citrate, gran., dms. lb. .86 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, powd lb. 4.75 - 4.85
Hydrophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.45 - —
Naphthenate liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld lb. .25¾ - —
Oxalate, gran., dms lb. .85 - .87
Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls c lb. .64 - .65
Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms lb. .78 - .81
Resinate, 6¾% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .29 - —
Stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 31.75 - 33.75
l.c.l., works ton. 34.75 - 40.75
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, NF, gran., dms lb. .59 - —
green USP XII, gran., dms lb. .59 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ - .28½
Ferric-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½ - .33½
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ - .28½
Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms lb. .88 - —
Sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 34.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs 3.35 - 4.25
bbls., c.l., works ton. 40.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 27.00 - —
USP cryst., bbls., dms lb. 09½ - .10
Fir balsam, Canada, cns gal. 32.00 - —
Oregon, bbls. lb. 4.00 - —
Fishliver oil (see Oil fishliver).
Fishmeal, menhaden, ground, domestic, 60% protein, bags, Balto area ton. 146.00 Nom.
Fishscrap, menhaden, dried, 60% protein, bgs., Balto area ton. 141.00 Nom.
Formaldehyde, NF, 37%, (inhibited), Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0585- .062
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .057 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .033 - —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .065 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .0420- —
methanol-free (uninhibited), Zone 1, tanks, dlvd lb. .03 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dlvd lb. .0595- —
Flaxseed (see Psyllium seed).
Fringetree bark, bls lb. .60 - .61
Fuller's earth, bgs., c.l., Ill. mines. ton. 19.00 - —
powd., insecticide grade, dried, bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton. 17.50 - —
calcined, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 20.00- .21.75
oil-bleaching grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 16.50 - 17.00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 17.50 - 18.00
spent, bgs., c.l., shipt. point ton. 4.50 - 5.00
Furfural, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
dlvd. W lb. .13 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .20 - —
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47½ - —
No. 2, bbls., c.l. lb. .45½ - —
No. 3, bbls l.c.l lb. .43½ - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .22½ - —
No. 2, bbls. c.l lb. .21½ - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, 100% basis, bbls., frt alld lb. .73 - —
Gammapicoline (see g-Picoline).
Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin), 75 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .53 - —
150 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .64 - —
200 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .71 - —
225 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .74 - —
275 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .81 - —
Gelsemium root, bls lb. .23 - .24
Gentian root, bls lb. .17 - .20
grd., bbls., bxs lb. .22 - .23
powd. bbls., bxs lb. .23 - .24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms lb. 1.90 - 2.20
standard, cns., dms lb. .60 - 1.00
Geranyl acetate, cns lb. 1.45 - 2.20
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots lb. 4.00 - 7.75
from Jamaican root, bots lb. 6.00 - 10.25

formaldehyde isn't "formaldehyde" any more...

For low solids resins it's

CELANESE* FORMALIN

Formalin—one of the hard-working Celanese specialized formaldehydes—continues to be the right formaldehyde for low solids resins and adhesives. And the right source for Formalin is still Celanese integrated production that assures continuous supplies for all industries.

Revised Edition of Celanese Formalin Manual

The Celanese Formalin Handling Manual is a valuable reference for technical and non-technical personnel. Clear and concise, it covers storage, handling, analysis methods, safety precautions, temperature effects, and all other vital information for users of Formalin. Send for your free copy to Dept. 556-B Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Celanese* CHEMICALS
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Only Celanese offers the Right Formaldehyde for every purpose . . .
PARAFORMALDEHYDE · FORMCEL* SOLUTIONS · FORMALIN · TRIOXANE

Ginger root, African, bls.....lb. .32 - —
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. No prices.
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .37 - .40
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
Nigerian, split, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Sodium sulfate).
Glue, bone, extracted, 86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis lb. .19 - —
131 jellygrams, same basis lb. .21 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .23 - —
191 jellygrams, same basis lb. .25 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis lb. .26 - —
packers' 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
65 jellygrams, same basis lb. .16½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis lb. .17 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis lb. .17½- —
135 jellygrams, same basis lb. .18½- —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .19½- —
renderers' 100 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l. prices 1c. higher.
Hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .24 - —
178-206 bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .26 - —
207-236 bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
395-427 bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. 40 - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. 41 - .42
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher.
Glycerine, nat., crude, saponification, 88%, to refineries, tanks, works lb. .23 Nom.
soaplye, 80%, tanks, works lb .21 Nom.
refd., BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .29 - —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Glycine (see Acid aminoacetic).
Glycerol (see Glycerine).
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots oz. 22.50 -23 00
acid-yellow, bots oz. 20.00 -20.50
Golden seal root, NF, tested, b's. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
powd., bxs lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .06 - .09½
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
Grease, brown, tanks, dlvd lb. .03¾ Nom.
house, tanks, dlvd lb. .07¾ Nom.
white, choice, not all hog, tanks, dlvd lb. .08 - —
yellow, tanks, dlvd lb. .07¾- —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs, works. lb. 5.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works lb. 6.00 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minn., Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .38 - —
16-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .39 - —
31-45%, bbls., same basis, lb. .40 - —
45-49%, bbls., same basis, lb. .43 - —
50%, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher, dlvd., at the following points, except as noted:—Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - 1.10
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .38¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39¾- —
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 4.60 - —
Paris (see Paris green).
Phthalocyanine toner, bbls., works. lb. 3.95 - —
resinated, bbls lb. 3.50 - —
water dispersable, bbls lb. 1.71 - —
Pigment B, kegs lb. 1.35 - —
paste, kegs lb. .38 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls lb. .38 - .40
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tins lb. 2.10 - 2.15
liq., cbys., dms lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Carbonate, NF VII, dms lb. 3.40 - 2.45
Gum, aloe (see Aloe).
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs lb. .23 - .25
powd., USP, bbls lb. .28 - .30
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs lb. .38 - .42
Camphor (see C).
Cellulose high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld. lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs lb. .21 - .23
No. 2, bgs lb. .18½- .20
No. 3, bgs lb. .16½- .18
Manila C, bgs lb. .42 - .44
CBB, bgs lb. .35 Nom.
DBB, bgs lb. .31 - .33
DK, bgs lb. .22 - .24
dust, bgs lb. .14 - .16
MA, soft, bgs lb. .22 - .24
WS, bgs lb. .34 - .36
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs lb. .24 - .26
nubs, bgs lb. .34 - .36
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .22
sorts, bgs lb. .22 - —
Pontianak, chips, bgs lb. .25 - —
nubs, bgs lb. .39 - .40

Gum, Dammar, Batavia, AAM, cs lb. .27 - .29
dust, bgs lb. .16½- .17½
E. bgs lb. .20 - .22
East India, batu, bold, bgs lb. .14 - .15½
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .08 - .09
black, bold, bgs lb. .14 - .16
unscraped, bgs lb. .11 - .13
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .11 - .13
pale, chips, bgs lb. .13½- .14½
nubs, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Siam, cs lb. .36 - .37
Singapore, No. 1, bgs lb. .40 - .42
No. 2, bbls lb. .27 - 29
No. 3, bbls lb. No stocks.
dust, bgs lb. .16½- .17
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .22
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va lb. .15½- —
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
Karaya, No. 1, NF, powd., bbls lb. .48 - .50
No. 2, powd., bbls lb. .36 - .38
No. 3, powd., bbls lb. .30 - —
Locust bean, powd., bgs lb. .31 - .33
Myrrh, cs. lb. .38 - .40
Opium (see O).
Olibanum siftings, cs lb. 15 - .20
tears, cs. lb 22 .30
Rosin (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings Market).
Sterculia (see Gum Karaya).
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbons, cs lb. 3.00 - 3.50
No. 2, cs lb. 2.55 - 2.60
No. 3, cs lb. 1.75 - 1.80
powdered, USP, bbls lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Gypsum, plaster of paris, 100-lb. paper, bgs., trucks, dlvd. N. Y. C ton 20 30 - —

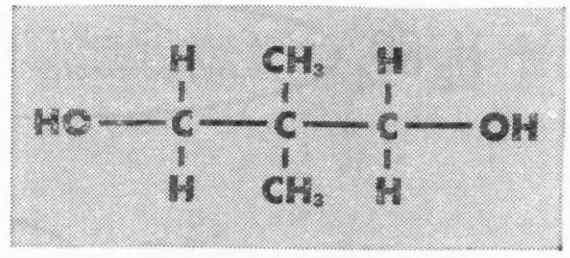
Gypsum, terra alba., dom., same basis ton. 19.00 - —
works, N. Y. C. ton 16 00 - —
imp. English, 100-lb. paper bags, ex dock, N. Y. C. ton 55 00 —
ex warehouse ton. 60.00 - 62.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs lb 28 32
Heliotropin, cryst., ens lb. 3.50 4.25
Hellebore root dom green, bls lb 55 65
Helonias root, bls lb. 1.75 2.00
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls. l.c.l. lb .47 - —
No 2, bbls. l.c.l. lb .42 - —
No 3, bbls. l.c.l. lb .41 - —
No 4, bbls., l.c.l. lb .39 - —
No 5, bbls., l.c.l. lb .37 - —
paste No 1 bbls. l.c.l. lb 20½ - —
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .35 .40
Heptane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .14¾- —
Borger, Tex gal. .14¾- —
Hesperidin methylphalcone, bots., works 15 50 00 —
Hexachlorophene, dms lb 2.60 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 20,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C. lb. .222 - —
1,000-19,999-lb. lots lb. .232 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .242 —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .239 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .249 - —

Ginger Root—Hydrastis

Hexamethylenetetramine, USP, dms., 500-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .40½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½- —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine)
Hexane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .15½- —
Borger, Tex gal. .15½- —
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., works lb .35 —
tanks, works lb .33 —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 4.50 - 7.50
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.75 —
Hexylene, glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14 - —
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., less than truckload, works lb. .71 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb 14 00 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb 14.50 - —
Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots. kilo 456.00 —
l-Histidine hydrochloride, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works. kilo 80 00 -85 00
1-5 kilo lots, works kilo. 90.00 -95 00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP bots oz. 8.50 - —
Methlbromide, USP, bots oz. 7.25 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 7.00 - —
Horehound herb, bls lb. .16 .19
Hoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hydrastine bots oz. 29 50 -31 00
Hydrochloride, NF bots oz. 29 50 31 00
Sulfate, bots oz. 35 00 -37.00
Hydrastinine 10 grain bots bot 1.95 —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).



Characteristics:

Short chain length
Symmetrical
Reactive

Typical Properties:

Form	Crystalline Solid
Color	White
Melting Point	124°—130°C
Purity	96% Minimum

Increased availability—

neopentyl glycol

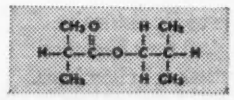
Potential Uses:

Polymeric plasticizer manufacture
Polyester resin manufacture
Alkyd resin modifier

Interest in this isobutyraldehyde derivative has increased to such a degree that additional production has become necessary. A large pilot plant is now in operation at Longview, Texas, and semi-commercial quantities are immediately available. Write to us at Kingsport, Tennessee, for details.

other derivatives

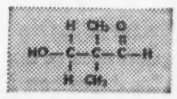
of Eastman isobutyraldehyde now available include:



isobutyl isobutyrate

Color, APHA	15 maximum
Ester Content	98% minimum
Boiling Range	146°-148°C/760 mm
Specific Gravity, 20°/20°C	0.850-0.860
Acidity, as isobutyric acid	0.5% maximum

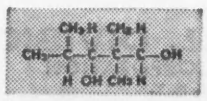
Available in pilot plant quantities



hydroxypivaldehyde

Form	Solid
Color, APHA	200 maximum
Assay (wet basis)	50% minimum
Assay (dry basis)	90% minimum

Available in pilot plant quantities, shipped as a wet cake to insure stability.



2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol

Form	Crystalline Solid
Color	White
Melting Point	49°-51°C
Purity	95% minimum

Available in research quantities

Eastman
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE
subsidiary of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn.; New York—260 Madison Ave.; Framingham, Mass.—65 Concord St.; Cincinnati—Carew Tower; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave.; Houston—412 Main St.; St. Louis—Continental Bldg. **West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co.,** San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Salt Lake City—73 S. Main St.; Seattle—821 Second Ave.

Hydrazine—Lime, Hydrated

Hydrazine, free base, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Hydrate, 100%, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La lb. 1.60 - 1.90
85% ret. dms., same basis lb 1.35 1.55
Hydrocortisone acetate, bulk, bots., dms gram 6.00 - —
alcohol, bulk, bots., dms gram 6.00 - —
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cins., works lb .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyls., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .55 - .60
Fluoride anhyd., cyls., dlvd. E lb. .30½- .32½
dlvd. W lb. .39 - —
tanks works lb. .21 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .03¾- .05
35%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .202 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .211 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .1800- —
Hydroquinone photo grade bbls. dms. lb. .98 - 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .77½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .79½- —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns lb. 5.10 6.00
Hyoscyamine, bulk oz. 15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots oz. 11.00 -12.00
Sulfate, bots oz. 10.50 -11.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .27 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 Indigo synthetic).
Indole, CP, bots lb. 17.00 -21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd lb. 5.00 - —
cms., dlvd. lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.45 - —
resub, USP, jars, dms lb. 2.30 - 2.32
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, USP, dms lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms, kgs lb 4.90 5.00
a-Ionone, cns lb. 6.55 - 6.85
6.80 -11.25
b-Ionone, cns lb. 4.30 -11.25
Methyl (see under M)
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 8.50 - 9.00
powd., bbls., bxs lb. 9.25 - —
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .30 - .35
Iron Compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous).
Isoborneol, cns lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .62 - .95
Formate, dms. lb .80 - —
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 - 1.45
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns lb. .75 - 1.00
solvent grade dms., c.l. dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- —
tanks same basis lb. .11¼- —
Isobutyraldehyde, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .28½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Isoeugenol, cns lb. 3.45 - 4.25
Isoniazid, powd., bulk, 25-kilo lots or more kilo 23.00 -25.50
smaller lots kilo 24.00 -26.00
Isopentane, coml. grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex. refy gal. .15½- —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
tanks, works lb .22½- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .05 - —
Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl) carbamate, 70% CIPC in xylol, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .70 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .714 - .814
Isopropyl-N-phenyl carbamate, 450-lb. fib. dms., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .80 - .90
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di. or Tri-).
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .65 - 1.25

J

Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .38 - .53
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .49 - .66
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Tar, NF, dms lb. .42 - .60

K

Kaolin (see also Clay China).
NF, powd., fib. dms lb. .08 - .16½
collodial, fib. dms lb. .15 - .15½
Kola nuts, bgs lb. .12 - —

L

Lactose, crude, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
edible, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .23¼- —
Edible lactose in bgs., 1c. lower.
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .25¼- —
USP lactose in bgs., 1c. lower.
Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .28 - .30
USP, anhyd., dms., works lb. .26 - .28
hydrous, dms., works lb. .25 - .27
Lard, cash, dms., Chicago lb. .1275 Nom.
Larkspur seed, bgs lb. .20 - .23
Laurel chloride, dist., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .74 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., c.l. or truckload lb. .65½- —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 - .60
ord., bls lb. .16 - .20
select, bls lb. .90 - —
Lead acetate, white, cryst., bbls lb. .23 - —
gran. bbls lb. .22 - —
powd., bbls lb. .23 - —
NF, cryst., gran., powd lb. .31 - .32
Arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs, or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28¼- —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .41½- —
l.c.l. lb. .42½- —
Blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, dms. lb. .45 - —
Iodide, NF, V jars lb. 3.82 - —
Linoleate, fused, 26%% Pb, dms. lb. .33 - —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y lb. .15 - —
St. Louis lb. .1480- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33¾- —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots same basis lb. .34¾- —
2,000-10,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .35¼- —
200-2,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .35¾- —
Prices ex wnse, Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per lb. higher.
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1580- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1630- —
Naphthenate, liq., 16% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .17¼- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .23¾- —
solid, 37% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .31¼- —
Nitrate, bbls lb. .22¼- —
Orthosilicate gel., 50%, Pb_3O_4, dms., works lb. .32¾- —
60% PbO, dms., works lb. .5[illegible]- —
Peroxide, tech., powd., bbls lb. .38¾- .40¼
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works lb. .41 - —
Red, 95%, Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
Resinate, precip., 23% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb. .46 - —
Sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate, Lead, white, basic sulfate).
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms lb. .15¼- —
24% Pb, dms lb. .20¼- .20½
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16 - .19¼
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - .20¼
basic sulfate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- .17½
unbleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .15
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14½- .16½
dl-Leucine, dms., works lb. 12.25 -15.00
Licorice root, whole, bbls lb. .10 - .12
gran., bbls lb. .15 - .17
powd., bbls lb. .12 - .15
Lignosulfonate, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
Lime, agricultural, bulk, works ton 14.50 - —
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass ton 12.50 - —
Annville, Pa ton 11.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ton 11.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y ton 14.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa ton 11.50 - —
Duluth, Minn. ton 13.50 - —
El Paso, Texas ton 14.00 - —
Farnams, Mass ton 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton 12.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo ton 10.00 - —
Keystone, Ala ton 10.25 - —
Kimbalton, Va ton 10.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn ton 10.50 - —
Lee, Mass. ton 12.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ton 10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark ton 11.00 - —
Los Angeles, Cal ton 25.10 -26.84
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton 10.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton 11.00 - —
McNeil, Tex. ton 11.00 - —
Mosher, Mo. ton 11.25 - —
Nelson, Ariz. ton 14.50 -23.65
Quincy, Ill ton 10.00 -13.00
Reddick, Fla ton 13.50 - —
Scotrock, Ala. ton 10.25 - —
Springfield, Mo ton 11.25 - —
Winooski, Vt ton 15.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton 11.50 - —
York, Pa ton 13.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton 15.50 - —
Annville, Pa ton 14.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton 14.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y ton 16.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa ton 14.50 - —
Chicago Ill ton 15.00 - —
Duluth, Minn. ton 15.00 - —
El Paso, Texas ton 17.50 - —
Engle, W. Va ton 14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton 16.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton 12.00 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton 13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va. ton 13.50 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ton 13.00 - —
Lee, Mass ton 15.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ton 14.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton 13.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton 13.50 - —
McNeil, Tex. ton 14.50 - —
Meneminee, Mich. ton 14.00 - —
Mosher, Mo. ton 13.50 - —
North Tazewell, Va. ton 12.75 - —
Quincy, Ill. ton 10.00 -12.00
Reddick, Fla ton 16.00 - —
Scotrock, Ala ton 13.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton 13.50 - —
Winooski, Vt ton 15.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton 14.50 - —
York, Pa. ton 14.50 - —

First H_2SO_4 ...by General Chemical, the nation's primary producer of Sulfuric Acid.

then SO_3 ...by General Chemical, the country's sole source of Stabilized Sulfur Trioxide

...Now SO_2 by General Chemical

LIQUID SULFUR DIOXIDE

WITH THE ADDITION of Sulfur Dioxide to its extensive line of basic chemicals, General Chemical now becomes industry's *sole source* of all three key "sulfur" chemicals.

TO THE MANUFACTURE of SO_2, General brings its tremendous knowledge of sulfur chemistry, gained as America's pioneer producer of Sulfuric Acid by the contact process and as the only producer of "Sulfan"*—Stabilized Sulfur Trioxide.

THIS MANUFACTURING and technical background is reflected in the extremely high purity of General's Sulfur Dioxide which assays 99.9% SO_2 . . . and stands as your guarantee of another of the many first-rate "GC" Basic Chemicals for American Industry.

IF YOU ARE READY to place an order for your current SO_2 *tonnage* requirements, call in General—the company that is known throughout the country as first for Sulfuric Acid and related chemicals. Just phone or write any of the 27 General Chemical offices listed below for full information.

Packaging

1 Ton Containers
Multi-Unit Cars (15 one-ton cylinders)
Single Unit Tank Cars (18 and 36 Tons)

Specifications

Assay	99.9% SO_2
Molecular Weight	64.06
Melting Point	—103.9°F (—75.5°C)
Boiling Point	14.0°F (—10.0°C)
Specific Gravity	1.363 at 80°F
Critical Temperature	314.82°F (157.12°C)
Critical Pressure	1141.5 p.s.i.a.

Typical Uses of SO_2

Preparation of hydrosulfites, sulfoxylates and other chemicals; as a bleaching agent in textile, paper, clay and leather industries; refrigerant; as an antichlor for use in water treatment, textiles, paper and other plants where chlorine has been used; in the processing and preserving of food products; in petroleum refining; for treatment of chromium waste liquors.

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Offices: Albany • Atlanta • Baltimore • Birmingham • Boston • Bridgeport • Buffalo Charlotte • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Greenville (Miss.) • Houston Jacksonville • Kalamazoo • Los Angeles • Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia Pittsburgh • Providence • San Francisco • Seattle • St. Louis • Yakima (Wash.)
In Wisconsin: General Chemical Company, Inc., Milwaukee
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Ltd. • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Allied Chemical

Basic Chemicals for American Industry

Lime, spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton 17.00 - —
Annville, Pa ton 17 00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton 17 50 - —
Carey, Ohio ton 11 00 - —
Duluth, Minn. ton 17.50 - —
Engle, W. Va. ton 14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton 16.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton 13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va. ton 13.50 - —
Lee, Mass. ton 17 00 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ton 16 00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton 16 00 - —
McNeil, Tex. ton 14.50 - —
Menominee, Mich ton 14 00 - —
Mosher, Mo. ton 13.50 - —
North Tazewell, Va ton 12 75 - —
Reddick, Fla. ton 16.00 - —
Rockland, Me ton 10 00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton 12 50 - —
Scotrock, Ala. ton 13.50 - —
Winooski, Vt. ton 17.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton 16 50 - —
York, Pa ton 15 50 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia nitrogen 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms. lb. 7.35 - 7.65
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms lb. 6.50 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms lb. 6.75 - 7.05
96-98%, dms lb. 6.75 - 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots lb. 3.90 - 5 25
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, dms., works lb. 1.58 - —
99%, tech., dealers, dms., dlvd., lb. 3.10 - —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls lb. .30 - —
without leaves, bls lb. .35 - —
Linseed meal, expeller (32-34% bulk, Midwest, mills ton. 70.00 Nom.
extracted, 36% bulk, same basis, ton. 65.50 -66.00
Litharge, coml., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt equald lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
Lithium benzoate, dms lb 1.65 1.67
Bromide, NF, dms., works, frt. equald lb. 2.16 - —
Carbonate, NF, c.l., dms., works, or dlvd lb. 1.42½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.43½- 1.48½
tech., c.l., dms., works or dlvd. lb. .90 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .95 - 1.15
Chloride, CP, anhyd., ton lots, lb. 1.28½- —
tech., cryst., dms lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Citrate, NF, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.64
Fluoride, bbls., 10,000-lb. lots, dlvd. lb. 2.17½- —
ton lots, dlvd lb. 2.18½- —
less ton lots, dlvd lb. 2.23½- —
Hydride, powd., dms., works lb. 15.00 - —
Hydroxide, monohydrate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .97½- —
l.c.l., 1-ton lots or more, lb. .98 - .98½
Manganite, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.15
Nitrate, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 2.25 - —
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Silicate, dms., works lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Sulfate, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.45 - —
Titanate, dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.35
Lithopone, ord., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .07½- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .07¼- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.
Lobelia herb, bls lb. 1.25 Nom.
Lobeline sulfate, bots., works oz. 29.50 -33.50
Logwood extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .41 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .39 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. .15½- —
solid, No. 1, l.c.l lb. .35 - —
Lycopodium, cs lb. 1.50 - —
dl-Lysine hydrochloride, bots kilo. 140 00 -150 00

M

Mace, Sinuw, No. 1, bls lb. 1.40 - —
West Indian, No. 1, bls lb. 1.39 - —
Magnesia, calcined, tech., bgs., ctns., works lb. .25¼- 26
syn., rubber grade, light, bgs., c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
extra light, works lb. .29¼- .30
USP, light, ctns lb. .35 - .36
heavy, bbls lb. .36 - .38
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined, powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton. 82.50 - —
dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash ton. 38.00 - —
Magnesium bromide, jars lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .12 - .13
truckloads, frt. equald lb. .11 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12½- —
t.l., frt. equald lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .14 - .15

Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equalized with metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.

Chloride, anhyd., 92% flake or pebble, dms., c.l., works, lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - .15
hydrous, 99% flake, bgs., c.l., works ton. 50.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs ton. 55.00 -105.00
Gluconate, dms., cns lb. 1.30 - 1.37
Glycerophosphate, dms., works lb. 5.40 - 5.50
Hydroxide, NF, medicinal, bbls., dms. kgs lb. .26½- .30
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .27 - .2820
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .46 - .48
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined)
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Sulfate, tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
Trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.
Malathion, dms., c.l., works lb. .94 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .96 - .98
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. dlvd E lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .26 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride W. of Rockies, 1½c. higher.

Mandrake root, bls lb. .30 - .32
Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .35 - —
Arsenate, bgs lb .16 - —
Borate, tech, bbls lb. .24 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .25½- —
Dioxide, African, 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined, bgs., gross for net, works ton. 91.50 - —
paper bgs., works ton. 88.00 - —
dms., works ton. 94.00 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots $3 per ton higher
Gluconate, dms lb. 1.79 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib dms lb 4 70 4 80
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd lb. .36 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.52 - —
Linoleate, liq., 4.5% Mn., dms. lb. .32½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls lb. .37½- —
Metal, cs., dlvd., East lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Mn., dms., frt alld lb. .27 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, dms lb. .23 - —
precip., 6½-7% Mn., dms lb. .27 - —
Sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd S. E ton 80.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E ton. 87.50 - —
Tallate, 6% dms lb. .24 - —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. 68.00 - —
So. American 30% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. 55.00 -58.00
Mannitol, coml., fib, dms., ton-lots, works lb. .47 - —
dm. to ton lots, works lb. .50 - —
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 to 2,000 lb lots, works lb. 33½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .38½- —

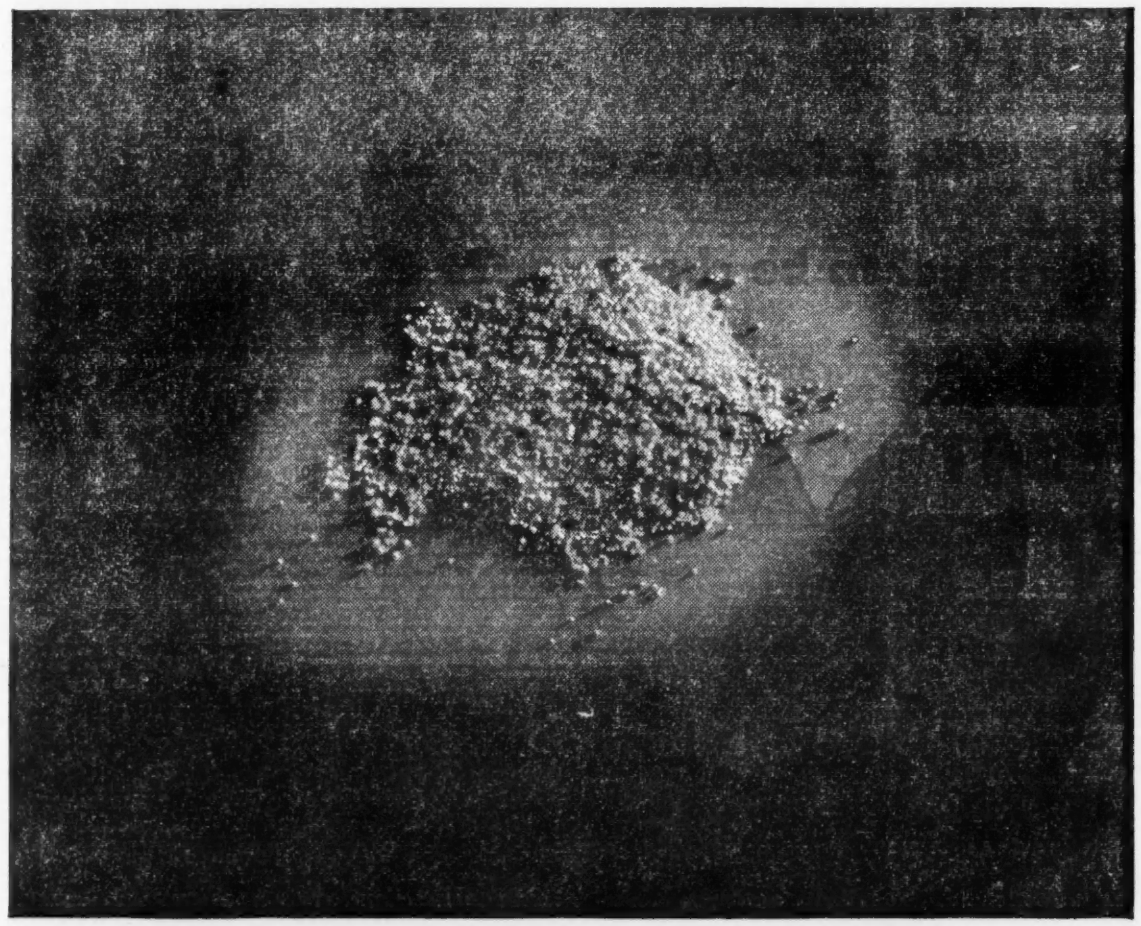
Menadione, USP, bots. gram. .06 - 06½
Menthol, nat., USP, Brazilian, cs. lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Japanese, cs lb. 13.00 - —
syn., USP, racemic, cns lb. 5.45 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 - 4.25
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib, dms., ton lots works frt. alld lb. .38 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .40 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib, dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld lb. .43 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .50 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.98 - —
gran or powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.78 - —
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib, dms, lb. 6.84 - —
Iodide, red, NF, fib, dms lb. 7.72 - —
Oxide, red, NF, powd., fib, dms lb. 5.97 - 6.01
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib, dms lb. 6.14 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, yellow, NF lb. 7.72 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate USP).
Metal, 76 lb. per flask, net flask. 322.00 -324.00
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .1350- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .1450- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .1150- —
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Choloraniline)
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline)
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-p-toluidine).

Lime, Spray—dl-Methionine

Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine)
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine)
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-Toluylenediamine).
Methanol, nat., denaturing grade, tanks, frt alld gal. 70 —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. 3c. higher
syn., Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd., or truckload min., frt. alld. gal. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .48 - —
tankwagon, 2-4,000 gals., dlvd., Metropolitan areas gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd., or 4,000 gal. min., frt. alld gal. .27 - —
4,000 gal. min., frt. equald. with Camden, N. J gal. .25½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., or truckload min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .53 - —
tankwagon, 2-4,000 gals. min. dlvd. Metropolitan areas. gal. .35 - —
Zone 2, tanks, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .32 - —

Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
dl-Methionine, fib, dms., frt. alld., 50-lb. or more lb. 3.50 - —
feed grade, 98% fib dms, same basis lb. 2.65 - —



between you and this page

. . . is roughly one cubic foot of NITROGEN gas. Floating free in the air this nitrogen can't add to America's agricultural or industrial wealth. But Grace Chemical Company has opened a plant in Memphis, Tennessee, that "fixes" atmospheric nitrogen in the form of two very versatile compounds—ammonia and urea. (Shown in the photo are prills—tiny beads—of urea containing the equivalent to the amount of nitrogen gas between you and this page.)

Fixed in this way, nitrogen can enrich our crop farms, our livestock, and our homes—through its use in fertilizers, feed supplements, and the manufacture of products ranging from toothpaste to television cabinets.

Output of the $20,000,000 Memphis plant will be 72,000 tons of nitrogen a year. It will provide industry and agriculture these two forms of nitrogen from a *dependable* source—backed by a world of experience.

For AMMONIA and UREA look to —

GRACE CHEMICAL COMPANY

HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y. • ATLANTA, GA. • CHICAGO, ILL. • MEMPHIS, TENN.

Methoxychlor—Niacinamide

Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers dms cs. frt. alld lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1 lb. .20½- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .21 - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetone, nat., dms., i.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld gal. .62½- —
syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E gal. .57 - —
i.c.l., frt. alld. E gal. .63 - —
tanks, frt. alld E gal. 45 - —

Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory all states west of those four.

Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb. .44½- —
less than truckload works lb. .45½- —
tanks, works lb. .42¾- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15 - —
i.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Anthranilate, cns. lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., dms lb. .53 - .65
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, frt. alld. E lb. .47 - .61
Methyl cellulose, special, vis (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb bgs., c.l., works lb. .78 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .65 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. .89 - 1.00
standard vis., (15-400 cps.), 50-lb., c.l., alld lb. .66 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .72 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. .75 - .85
Chloride, indust., cyls., frt. equald. lb. .21 - —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis lb. .15 - —
single unit, same basis lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd lb. .42 - —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .53 - —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .35½- —
i.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
Formate, redi., dms lb. .35 - .40
tech. non-ret. dms. any quantity, works lb. .10 - —
Isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
tanks works lb. .07 —
Heptin carbonate, bots lb. 33.00 -42.00
p-Hydroxybenzoate fib. dms lb 1.90 - 2.00
Ionone, standard, cns., dms lb. 3.80 - 4.65
Methyl isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
i.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, frt. equald., with Belle, W. Va., and Arlington, N. J. lb. .36½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .37 - —
tanks same basis lb. .35 - —
Naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns lb. 3.60 - 4.30
Parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate).
Roseaniline chloride, NF fib. dms. lb. 5.44 - —
Salicylate, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100-gram bots. gram. .79 - —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine, dms., c.l., works lb. .47½- —
i.c.l., works lb. .48 - —
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
Methylene blue, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .13½- —
Methylionone, A, cns. lb. 6.55 - 8.80
D, cns lb. 7.50 - 9.55
prime, cns lb. 4.55 - 6.40
standard, dms., cns lb. 3.80 - 4.65
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C. m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-Phenl-3-methylpyrazolone-5).
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 - .04
Mica, wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .06¼- —
i.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
paint, or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .07¾- —
i.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07½- —
i.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .07¾- —
i.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08¼- —
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
i.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss R. ½c. higher. W. of Rockies, 1c. higher
Milk powder non-fat, roller, bgs., c.l. lb. .12 - .1535
spray, bgs., c.l. lb. .14 - .1610
whole, roller, bgs., c.l. lb. No prices.
spray, bgs., c.l. lb. .27 .31
Sugar (see Lactose).
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .09¾- .10
New York gal. .11½- —
Molybdenum (metal), powd., 80 or 200 mesh, cns., works kilo. 8.80 - —
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works lb. 1.05 - —
tech., kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.25 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .55 - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Monochlorobenzene dms. c.l. frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —

Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¾c higher.

Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .26¾- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .27¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .33 - —
i.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .31 - —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylortholuidin (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .31½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .28½- —
Monomethylamine, 30-35% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. lb. .40 - —
i.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis. lb. .40½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis. lb. .31 - —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .37 - —
i.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .37½- —
tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis. lb. .31 - —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic).
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol).
Morphine, cns. oz. 12.40 -12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns. oz 9.95 -10.00
Hydrobromide, cns oz 9.90 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz. 9.90 9.95
Sulfate, USP, cns. oz. 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .34¾- —
i.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .35¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .32¾- —
Musk, nat., Tonquin grains, bots, oz. No stocks.
syn., ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.20 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.30 - —
ketone, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.30 - —
25-lb lots, cns lb 5.35 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.45 - —
xylol, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 1.45 - —
5 lb. lots, cns lb. 1.50 - —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs lb. .12 - .12¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs lb. No prices.
English, yellow, bgs lb. .12 - .12½
Montana, oriental, bgs. lb. No prices.
yellow, bgs. lb. .12½- .13
Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ton. 54.00 - —
crushed, bgs., ex dock ton. 63.00 -65.00
ordinary, bgs., ex dock ton. 43.00 - —
extract, Indian, solid, 55% tannin, bgs., exdock, plus duty lb. .07¼ Nom.

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74° tanks, frt. equald lb. .05½- —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .06¾- —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .07 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .06¼- —
imp., 78°, large lots lb. .05¾- .06
refd., dom., indust., chipped or crushed, bgs., frt. equald lb. .11½- —
flake, bgs., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .13¾- —
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
1-lb. pkgs. c.l. same basis lb. .16¼- —
a-Naphthol, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - —
b-Naphthol, resub., dms., works lb. .78½- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
i.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works lb. 3.00 - —
custom contract, works lb. 1.65 - —
Salicylate, dms. lb 5.00 - —
Sulfate, cns. lb. 35.00 - —
a-Naphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld lb .50 - —
b-Naphthylamine, tech., flake, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. allusted lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Neomycin, fib. dms., 100-kilo lots, basis, activity gram. .60 - —
1-kilo lots, basis, activity gram. 1.20 - —
Nerolin, cns. lb. 2.45 - 2.65
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).

How does the champion get to be champion?

By being better! Unmatched through the years is the *California flavor* that distinguishes Exchange Brand Oil of Lemon. That's why Exchange remains the overwhelming sales leader—in fact, the *4-to-1 favorite* over all other lemon oils combined!

So why skimp on quality...insist on Exchange quality and flavor that come *only* from genuine California lemons, grown and skillfully processed by Sunkist Growers.

Sunkist Growers
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Produced by Exchange Lemon Products Co. • Corona, California

Distributed in the U.S. exclusively by
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick St., New York 14, N.Y.
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

Exchange

OIL OF LEMON U. S. P.

Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.77	- .90½
Carbonate bbls., dlvd	lb.	.73¾	- .81¾
Chloride, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.38½	- .46½
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld.	lb.	.68	- .69
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works.	lb.	.64½	- —
Nitrate, bbls., works	lb.	.37	- .38
Oxide, black, bbls	lb.	.76	- —
green, bbls.	lb.	.76	- —
Sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31¼	- .38¼
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	12.00	-12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted,	kilo.	11.50	-11.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.20	- —
manufacturers, 500-lb dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.03	- —
Niger seed, bgs	lb.	.11½	- .12
Nikethamide, cbys	lb.	5.75	- 6.00
m-Nitroaniline, dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.05	- —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms	lb.	.54	- .57
powd., dms	lb.	.60	- —
p-Nitroaniline, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.51½	- —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13	- —
tanks, frt alld	lb.	.11	- —
o-Nitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.13	- —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.34	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.35	- .37
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.36	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.37	- .39
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.39	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.40	- .42
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, sec., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.41	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.42	- .44
5-6 cps., 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.40	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.41	- .43

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable

o-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18	- —
p-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.26	- .27
2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol, dms	lb.	.75	- —
Nitroethane, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.25	- —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, frt. equald, 37-40.8% N, 100% basis	ton.	130.00	- —
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works	unit-ton.	5.00	- —
Sewage sludge, bulk works	unit-ton.	2.95	+ .50
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.25	- —
a-Nitronaphthalene, bbls. frt. alld.	lb.	.41	- —
Nitropropane 1, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.23¼	- —
2, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.25	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24¾	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.22¾	- —
o-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald	lb.	.94	- —
p-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald	lb.	.50	- —
o-Nitrotoluene, dms. c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.11	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.09	- —
p-Nitrotoluene, dms., works	lb.	.33	- .36
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms	lb.	1.59	- —
Nitrous ether, conc., bots 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.28	- 1.35
Nonyl phenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.26	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.27	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.24	- —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs.	lb.	.38	- —
Chinese, bgs	lb.	.45	Nom.
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs.	lb.	.44	- —
West Indian, bgs	lb.	.33	- .33½
Nux vomica, bis	lb.	.10	- .12
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.15	- .17

O

Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J	gal.	.19	- —
Baytown, Tex	gal.	.15¾	- —
Borger, Tex	gal.	.15¾	- —
1-Octanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.37	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.32½	- —
Octyl phenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.23¼	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.23¾	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.22½	- —

Drum prices for octyl phenol are 1c. higher.

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies, siberica, cns	lb.	2.80	- 3.25
Almond, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde).			
nat., bitter, F.P.A., bots	lb.	3.00	- 3.40
NF, bots.	lb.	3.25	- 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns	lb.	.55	- .70
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).			
Amyris, dms.	lb.	1.40	- 1.95
Angelica root, bots	lb.	66.00	-100.00
seed, bots	lb.	56.00	-95.00
Aniline (see A).			
Anise, USP, dms	lb.	3.50	- 5.00
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms	lb.	.38	- .45
Avocado, cns.	lb.	3.25	- —
Babassu, crude, tanks	lb.	No stocks	
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns	lb.	1.55	- 2.00
55-60%, cns	lb.	1.90	- 2.25
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms.,	lb.	1.85	- 2.25
Bergamot, nat., NF, Italian, cns.	lb.	10.50	-13.00
Birchtar, crude, cns	lb.	1.50	- 1.90
rectified, NF, cns	lb.	2.00	- —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms	lb.	4.50	- 6.00
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).			
Bone, dms., works	lb.	.65	- .70
Cajeput, native, cns	lb.	1.75	- 2.10
redist., USP, cns	lb.	2.25	- 3.00
Calamus, bots	lb.	12.00	-20.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms	lb.	.40	- .60
white, dms.	lb.	.35	- .50
Cananga, native, cns	lb.	7.85	-10.25
rectified, cns.	lb.	12.50	-14.75
Caraway, NF, cns	lb.	3.75	- 5.00
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).			
Cardamom, NF, bots	lb.	36.00	-50.00
Cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP)			
Castor, blown, dms., c.l.	lb.	.19	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.2050	- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.2160	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.2210	- —
tanks	lb.	.2060	- —
unbodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.2010	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.2060	- —
tanks	lb.	.1910	- —
hydrogenated, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.2350	- .2400
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.1675	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.1725	- —
tanks	lb.	.1575	- —
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks	lb.	.14½	- —
sulfonated, 50%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.13½	- .14
75%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.17	- .17½
Oil, castor, sulfonated, USP, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1700	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.1750	- —
tanks	lb.	.1600	- —
refd. and deodorized, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1850	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.1900	- —
tanks	lb.	.1750	- —
Cedarleaf, cns., dms	lb.	2.65	- 3.00
Cedarwood, cns., dms	lb.	1.00	- 1.65
Celery seed, bots	lb.	13.00	-21.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian bots	lb.	160.00	-250.00
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).			
Cinnamon bark, bots	lb.	25.00	-50.00
leaf, cns.	lb.	1.75	- 2.25
USP, cns., dms., (Cassia)	lb	No stocks.	
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms	lb.	1.20	- 1.75
Java, true, dms	lb.	1.85	- 2.00
Java-type, cns.	lb.	1.85	- 2.10
Clove, bud, USP, cns., dms	lb.	3.25	- 4.20
leaf, unrectified, dms	lb.	1.53	- 2.20
Coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.14¼	Nom.
Pac. Coast	lb.	.13	Nom.
refd., Cochin type, tax incl. ret. dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.21¾	- —
deodorized tax incl. ret. dms., c.l.	lb.	.23½	- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms	lb.	.09¼	- .09½
Codliver, USP, dms	gal.	1.50	- 1.60
Copaiba, cns	lb.	1.50	- 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots	lb.	14.50	-18.00
Corn, crude tanks, works	lb.	.13⅜	- —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.06⅛	- —
refd., salad, dms.	lb.	.18⅜	- .18⅝
tanks	lb.	.16⅞	- —
Costus, bots.	lb.	8.00	- —
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-East	lb.	.13	- .13⅛
Valley	lb.	.12¾	- .12⅞
Texas	lb.	.12½	- .12⅝
Oil, cottonseed, foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y	lb.	.05½	Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis.	lb.	.02⅜	- —
refd., salad, dms	lb.	.18¼	- .18½
tanks	lb.	.16⅝	- —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).			
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).			
Cubeb, cns	lb.	4.50	- 6.00
Cumin, bots., cns	lb.	4.15	- 5.75
Cypress bots.	lb	5.30	- —
Degras (see D).			
Dillseed, bots.	lb.	2.80	- 4.25
Dillweed, dom., bots., dms	lb.	3.75	- 5.30
Dip (see D)			
Erigeron, cns.	lb.	5.50	- 7.50
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 70-80%, dms	lb.	.67	- 1.00
80-90%, dms.	lb.	.85	- 1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns	lb.	2.30	- 3.25
Fir, Canada, cns	lb.	2.35	- 3.00
Fish, refd., alkali, dms	lb.	.1400	- .1450
kettle-bodied, dms	lb.	.1630	- .1680
light-pressed, dms	lb.	.1250	- .1300
tanks	lb.	.1100	- —
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.08	- .09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.09	- .10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.09	- .10
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units		.10½	- .11
100,000 A units per gram., dms., 1,000,000 units.		.12	- .14
Oil, fishliver, crude, 200,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.12	- .14
300,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.12	- .14½
400,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.12	- .14½
500,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units.		.12	- .14½

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1000.

Fusel (see F).			
Garlic, pure, bots.	oz.	6.50	- 9.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).			
Geranium, Algerian, cns	lb.	11.75	-14.50
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	11.25	-14.50
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)			
Ginger, dist., bots	lb.	12.25	-17.50
Grapefruit, dms.	lb.	2.50	- 3.25
Grease, No. 1, dms	lb.	.14½	- .15
extra, winter, strained, dms	lb.	.17½	- .18
prime, burning, dms	lb.	.19	- .19½
Guaiacwood, cns	lb	1.40	- 1.90
Hemlock, cns.	lb.	2.10	- 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots	lb.	2.75	- 4.00
twice rectified, bots	lb.	3.60	- 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).			
Wood, tech., cns	lb.	.42	- .63
Lard (see Oil, grease).			
Laurel leaf, dms, cns.	lb	9.75	-12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns	lb.	2.50	- 4.85
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns	lb.	3.55	- 4.60
38-40% ester, cns	lb.	9.50	-13.20
40-42% ester, cns	lb.	10.00	-16.50
Spike, Spanish, cns	lb.	1.85	- 2.30

Scents mean dollars!

We are specialists in masking unpleasant odors

We invite you to submit your particular odor problem, preferably with sample of your product.

We will forward our recommendation without obligation on your part.

"MY SECRET OF SUCCESS"

Manufacturers of the well-known **Odormasque P** for paints, solvents, kerosene, insecticides, etc.; and **Odormasque N** for mineral solvents, rubber, plastics, etc.

We also have **ODORMASQUES** specially designed for all types of odor problems. For samples and information just fill in and mail the coupon.

POLAK & SCHWARZ INC.
DEPT. O

NEW YORK
667 WASHINGTON ST.

WEST COAST DIVISION
3573 HAYDEN AVENUE
CULVER CITY, CALIF.

CHICAGO
173 W. MADISON ST.

NUNCA VARIA ALBEK

Please send free sample and information about ODORMASQUE for use in:

NAME_____

COMPANY_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ ZONE_____

STATE_____

Oil, Lemon—Paradichlorobenzene

Oil, lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms. lb. 4.50 - 6.15
Messina, cns. lb. 4.85 - 9.80
terpeneless bots lb 32 00 -85 00
Lemongrass, cns., dms lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Lignaloe wood, Mex., cns lb. 3.70 - 4.50
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns lb. 3.30 - 4.75
West Indian, cs lb. 3.30 - 4.75
expressed, West Indian, cns lb. 7.00 - 8.00
terpeneless bots lb 39 50 100 00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N.Y. lb. .1485- —
l.c.l. lb. .1535- .1565
tanks, f.o.b. Minneapolis lb. .1220- —
New York lb. .1345- —
tankwagon, New York lb. .1365- —
Boiled linseed oil, .006c. per lb. higher.
Mace, dist., cons., dms lb. 2.75 - 3.60
Mandarin (see Oil, tangerine).
Menhaden, crude, tanks, works, Atlantic Coast lb. .09 Nom.
Gulf and Atlantic ports, f.a.s. lb. .09¼- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral)
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, nat., dms. lb. .18½ Nom.
synthetic, cns., dms lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15° cold test, dms lb. .33 - .34
20° cold test dms lb .32 .33
30° cold test, dms lb .30 .31
Neroli, NF, French, bots lb.55.00 -275.00
Spanish, bots lb.35.00 -85.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb. 2.75 - 3.35
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 2.60 - 2.85
Ocotea, cymbarum, dms lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Olticica, liquid, dms lb. .16 - .16½
tanks lb. .14½- —
Oleo, extra, dms lb. .16 - .16½
Oil, olibanum, bots. lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb. 8.00 - —
Olive, Spanish, edible, dms., duty paid gal. 2.35 - 2.45
Tunisian, same basis gal. 2.25 - 2.30
Orange, sweet, dist., cns lb. .50 - .80
expressed, USP Brazilian, cns., dms lb No stocks.
Calif., cns., dms lb. .55 - 1.25
Florida, cns., dms lb. .45 - 1.25
Messina cns lb 3.85 - 5.85
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 2.50 - 3.65
sesquiterpeneless, bots lb.65.00 -120 00
Origanum, Spanish, cns lb. 1.75 - 2.85
Palm, clarif., dms lb. .13 - .14
kernel, denat., tanks lb. .13⅜- —
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100° F tanks, East Coast refy gal. .14 - —
Patchouli, dms lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills. lb. .18¼- .18½
refd., dms lb. .23 - .23½
tanks lb. .21½- —
Pennyroyal USP, imported, cns lb. 1.90 2.50
Peppermint, nat., dms lb. 7.75 - 8.90
redist., USP, dms lb. 8.10 - 9.50
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Petitgrain, South American, cns., dms lb. 4.00 - 5.30
Pimento, berry, NF, dms lb. 4.20 - 7.50
leaf, cns. lb. 2.55 - 3.10
Pine, dest-dist., dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .11¼- —
ex-whse. lb. .1355- —
steam dist., dms., ex whse., N.Y.C. lb. .163 - —
Oil, pineneedle, Siberian (See Oil, abies siberica),
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .17 - —
Red (see Acid oleic)
Rice bran., clarif., dms., l.c.l. lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15 - —
Rose, nat., Bulgarian, bots oz.43.50 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, USP, cns., dms lb. .60 - 1.00
tech., cns., dms lb. .50 - .70
Rue, bots lb. 1.65 - 2.30
Safflower, dms., c.l., Atl. coast. lb. .1910- —
tanks, same basis lb. .1760- —
Sage, clary bots lb.20.00 -25.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 5.50 - 7.20
Spanish, cns. lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb.11.50 -13.00
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. .08½ Nom.
Sassafras, artif., dms lb. .90 - 1.25
nat., Brazilian (see Oil ocotea cymbarum), dom., USP, cns., dms lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Savin, cns. lb. 2.75 - —
Savory, cns lb. 4.25 - —
Sesame, refd., dms lb. .36 - .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
tanks, works lb. .23 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns lb.28.50 -31.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, Decatur lb. .12⅛- —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .06¾- —
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .03 - —
refd., alkali, dms lb. .16¼- .16¾
tanks lb. .14⅝- —
clarified, dms lb. .15¾- .16¼
tanks lb. .14⅛- —
salad, dms lb. .16¾- .17¼
tanks lb. .15⅛- —
Spearmint, USP, dms lb. 4.00 - 5.50
Oil, sperm, bleached winter, 45° dms. lb. .1625- .1650
tankcars lb. .1450- —
nat., winter, 45°, dms lb. .1525- .1550
tankcars lb. .1350- —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Sweet birch USP Northern, cns. lb. 4.25 9.50
Southern cns lb. 2.50 3.00
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works lb. .03¼- —
tanks, works lb. .02¼- —
dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .07¼- .07½
tanks, works lb. .06 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
tanks, works lb. .05 - —
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .12½- .13
Tangerine, Floridian, dms lb. 2.00 - 2.80
Tansy, dms lb 7.75 9.00
Tar Acid (see T's).
Pine, coml., dms., c.l., works lb. .528 - .538
l.c.l., works lb. .601 - —
whse. lb. .712 - —
tanks, works lb. .427 - .438
rectified, NF, dms., incl., l.c.l., works, South lb. .77 - —
whse., N.Y.C. lb. .87 - —
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms lb. 1.70 - 3.75
white, cns lb 1.85 4.00
tech white cns lb .40 1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N.Y. lb. .23¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¼- .24½
tanks, N. Y. lb. .22¼- .22½
domestic mills lb. .22 - —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulfonated).
Turpentine NF cns. dms lb .38 .45
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns lb.13.25 -17.00
Haitian, cns lb.11.80 -21.00
Java, cns. lb.22.50 -40.00
Wheat germ, 5-gal dms gal 10.00 13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. gal. .51½- .54½
65-75 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 52½- .55
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57½- .58½
80-90 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .53½- .56½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58½- .59½
125-135 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .59½- .62½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64½- .65½
145-155 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .66 - .68½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 - .71½
175-185 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69½- .73
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- .75
USP, 200-210 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .75
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77½- .78
345-355 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 - .80
l.c.l., same basis gal. .83 - .85
Wintergreen, USP nat., Northern, cns lb. 6.35 -10.30
Southern cns lb 3.20 -19 50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, cns. lb. 5.00 - 8.00
Wormwood, cns. lb. 5.00 - 6.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots lb.17.00 -30.00
extra, bots lb.28.00 -40.00
Madagascar, bots lb. No stocks
Oleostearine, bbls lb. .11½- .11¾
Opium, USP, cns lb.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns lb.21 65 -21.69
powd., USP cns lb.21 65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.56 - —
Chrome, CP., bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn., and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .31 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1½c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dinitroaniline toner lb. 1.30 - —
Mineral, American, bbls, l.c.l., works lb. .2035- .2060
Molybdated, bbls lb. .45 - —
o-Nitroaniline toner, kgs lb. 1.15 - —
Orange peel bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .14 - .16
sweet, bls lb. .16 - .18
Orris root, Florentine, bls lb. .45 - .50
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .50 - .53
Verona, bls lb. .35 - .40
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .40 - .45
Orthoaminobiphenyl (see o-Aminobiphenyl).
Orthoanisidin (see o-Anisidine).
Orthochloroanilin (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Orthochloroparanitroanilin (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol).
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroanilin (see o-Nitroaniline).
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Orthonitrobiphenyl (see o-Nitrobiphenyl).
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol).
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).
Orthophenetidin (see o-Phenetidine).
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol).
Orthotolidin (see o-Tolidine base).
Orthotoluidin (see o-Toluidine).
Osage orange, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .40 - —
extract, liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. 19 - —
Ouabain, USP, bots gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.75 - 5.00
smaller lots, works lb. 4.93 - 5.17

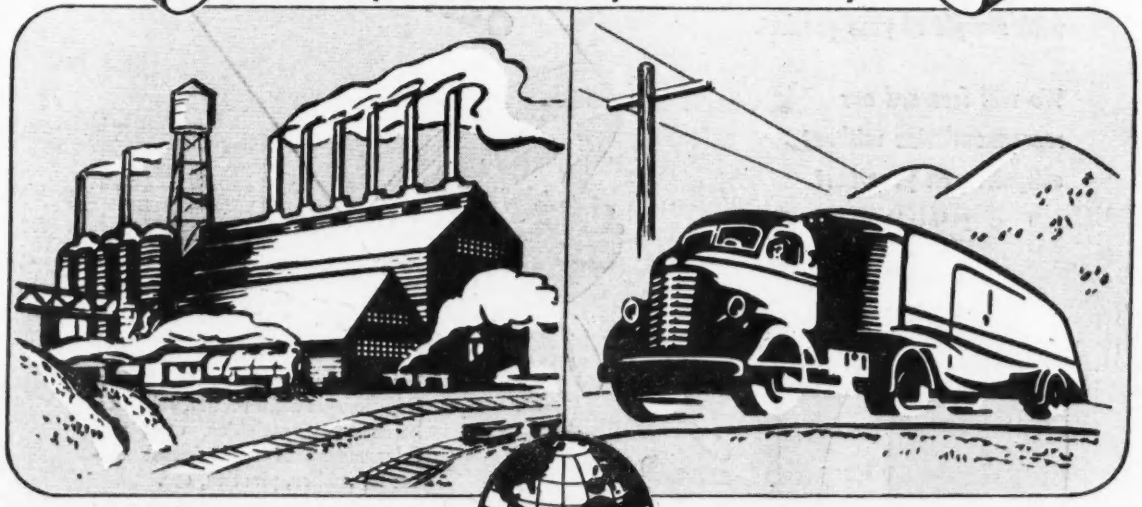
P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more lb. 4.00 - —
Pancreatin, USP, bots lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Papain, USP, African, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Ceylon lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Papaverine, nat. or syn. hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25 oz. to 100 oz. lots oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulfate, cns. oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Roumanian, bgs lb. .31 - .33
Spanish, bgs. lb. .36 - .38
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .36 - —
Para-anisidin (see p-Anisidine).
Para-acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (see p-Acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone).
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Parachloroanilin (see p-Chloroaniline).
Parachlorobenzaldehyde (see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin (see 4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline).
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).

WHETHER YOU JOB OR MANUFACTURE

COUNT ON WH&C

To Supply Your Needs
Quickly • Conveniently • Economically



SINCE 1838

Raw Materials for MANUFACTURERS

Raw Materials for JOBBERS

SESAME OIL, U.S.P. • PEANUT OIL, U.S.P. • FATTY ACIDS, all grades

Soap Colors • Vegetable Oils • Mineral Oils • Animal Oils
Starch • Heavy Chemicals • Synthetic Organic Detergents

Lecithin
Lanolin
Chlorophyll
Caustic Soda
Caustic Potash
Sodium Bicarbonate
Sodium Silicate, all grades
Metasilicate, Anhydrous and Pentahydrate
Sodium Orthosilicate
Stearic Acids, all grades

Foaming Agents Sequestering Agents Phosphates

Dry compounds mixed to your own private formula. Technical assistance available, upon request.

Faithfully Serving the Industry Since 1838

Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc.

439 West Street, New York 14, N. Y. • CHelsea 3-6048

Paraffin, crude scale white, 121°-123°F, ASTM, solid, c.l., refy lb. .0710- —
fully refd., 122°-124°F, ATSM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0845- —
125°-127°F, ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0845- —
130°-132°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
132°-134°. ASTM, slabs, loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
135°-137°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —

Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns., c.l. 7/10c per lb higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c per lb higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb higher.

AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3° F higher than ASTM.

Paraformaldehyde, 91% flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .0985- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .1165- .1263
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. frt alld lb. .17 - —
USP X, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .183 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .193 - —
smaller lots lb. .208 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l. works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Paranitroanilin (see p-Nitroaniline).
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Paranitropnenol (see p-Nitrophenol).
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).
Paraphenetidin (see p-Phenetidine).
Paraphenylenedfamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).
Paraphenylphenol (see p-Phenylphenol).
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol).
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol).
Parathion spray powder, 15% dealers, dms., works lb. .48 .49
tech., dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. 1.3395- —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.51 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).
Paratoluidine (see p-Toluidine).
Paris green, dealer, distributor, ctns. c.l., works, frt alld. on 96 lbs or over lb. .36 - .40
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .53
Passion flower herb, bls lb .20 - .21
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills ton. No prices.
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd bbls lb 2.00 - 2.06
tech powd bbls lb 1.80 - —
imported, Danish, ex whse lb. 1.28 - —
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .05 - .06
Procaine, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .05 - .06
Sodium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .05 - .06
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, frt equald to .21 —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - .29
truckload, 20,000 lbs. min. same basis lb. .21¼- —
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, industrial, tanks, Tex, refy gal. .14¼- —
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs lb. .48 - —
Pepper, red, Gondar, spot, bgs lb. .28 - .30
Japanese, hontaka, bgs lb. .33 - .34
birdseyes, bgs., new crop lb. .55 - .56
Mombasa, bgs., shipt lb. .80 - —
Nigerian, bgs. lb. .30½- —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .20 - —
white, bgs. lb. .70 - —
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., bls., dms lb. .70 - .75
imp., bls lb. 1.25 - —
Pepsin, NF, 1:3,000 bulk lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, dlvd. E dm.85.00 - —
dlvd. W dm.83.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E dm.95.00 - —
dlvd., W dm.93.50 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .10¾- —
dlvd. W lb. .11¼- —
Peru balsam, dms lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy, lb. .05 - .05⅜
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06¾ - .07
tanks, refy lb. .03¼ - .04⅛
cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06⅛- .07⅛
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .08½ - .09¾
tanks, refy lb. .04⅜- .05⅝
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05¼- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - .07¼
tanks, refy lb. .03½- .04⅜
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06⅜- .07¼
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .08⅜- .09⅛
tanks, refy lb. .04⅜- .05
snow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07⅛- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅜- .09⅞
tanks, refy lb. .05⅜- .05⅞
soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06¾- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08½- .08¾
tanks, refy lb. .05 - .05⅞
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05¼- .05¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06⅞- .07⅛
tanks, refy lb. .03½- .05⅛
Petroleum, lacquer diluent, 150°-240°F., b.r., tanks, West Coast, ex tax, Los Angeles. gal. .169 - .204
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .1⅛ - —
Group 3, benzol-type gal. .14125- .14625
toluol-type gal. .13125- .13375
Mineral spirits, reg., tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .164 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .19 - —
Buffalo gal. .195 - —
Chicago gal. .279 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Providence gal. .195 - —
Odorless, tanks, ref'y, Watson, Calif. gal. .245 - —
Borger, Tex gal. .24 - —
Houston, Tex gal. .24 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .2625- —
dlvd. N. J gal. .32 - —
dlvd. N. Y gal. .33½- —
tankwagon, N. J., dlvd gal. .36 - —
N. Y., dlvd gal. .37 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, tanks, East Coast, N. J., and N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —

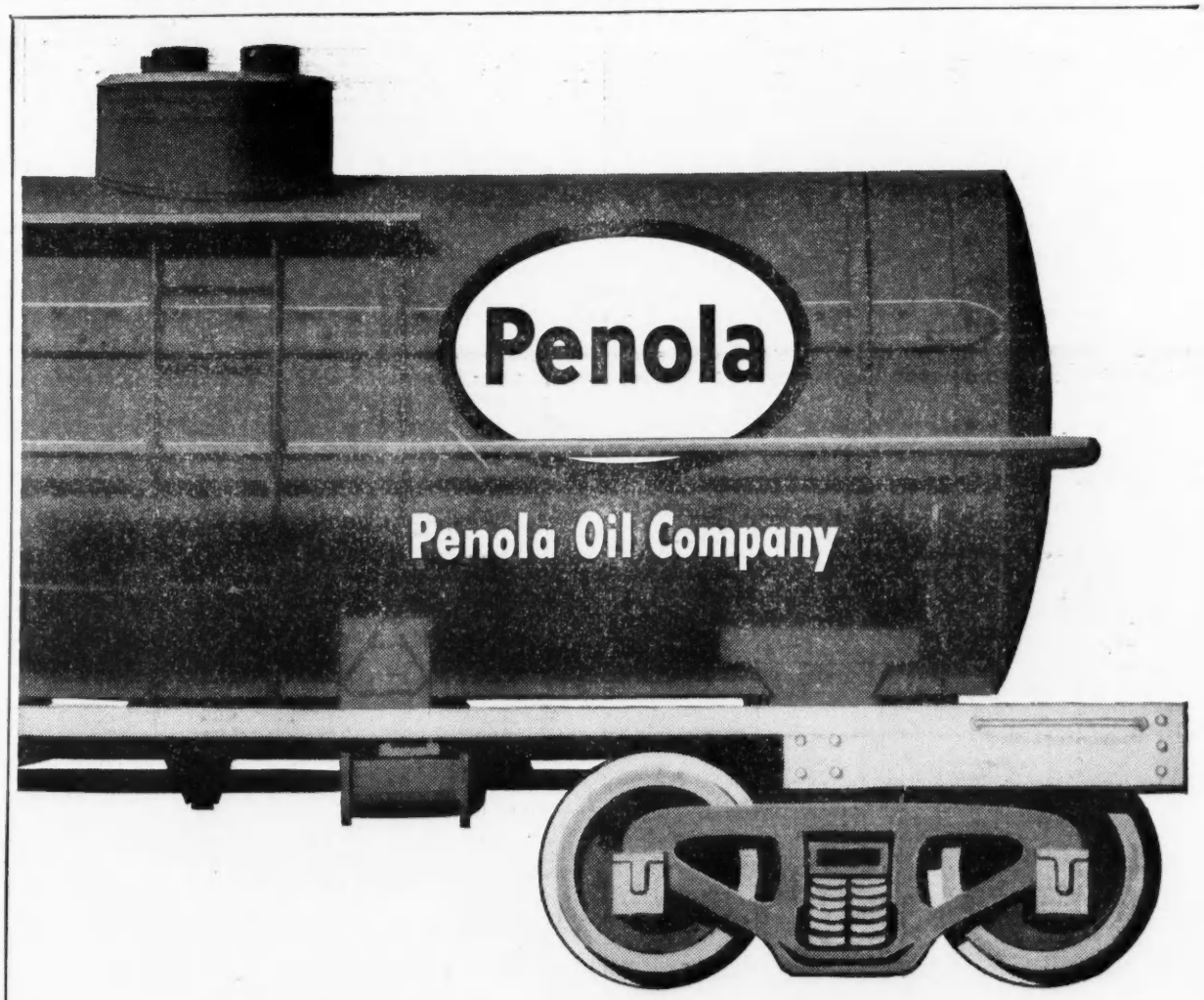
High solvency (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).

VM&P, 225°-300° F, b.r., tanks, West Coast, Los Angeles. gal. .169 - —
Portland, Ore. gal. .175 - —
San Francisco gal. .174 - —
Seattle, Wash. gal. .175 - —
East Coast, N. J., N.Y. gal. .18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .205 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .23 - —
Newark gal. .195 - —
New York gal. .195 - —
Philadelphia gal. .20 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —

Petroleum, solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y., 205°-284° F., b.r., 38°, 43° C, m.a.p. gal. .24 - .26
19°-30°C, m.a.p. gal. .19 - .30
272°-387°, b.r., 31°C, m.a.p., gal. .29 - —
27°-29°C, m.a.p gal. .29 - .31
19°C., m.a.p gal. .32 - —
310°-392°F. b.r., 30°-38°C. m.a.p. gal. .27 - .30
17°-19°C., m.a.p gal. .35 - .38
350°-425° F., b.r., 32°-35° C., m.a.p gal. .30 - .30½
25°C., m.a.p gal. .39 - —
18°-21°C., m.a.p gal. .35 - .42½
Rubber, tanks, Cal., ex tax, San Francisco gal. .173 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., gal. .18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
Stoddard, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12375- —
Pennsylvania, western gal. .15 - —
Boston gal. .19 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Los Angeles, ex tax gal. .194 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - .18¼
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - .18½
tanks, works lb. .14 - .16½
50-55% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
tanks, works lb. .12½- —

o-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
p-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms. 100-lb. lots lb. 4.00 - —
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb lots lb 4.00 - —
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret. dms. c.l. frt alld E. of Rockies lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. drums, c.l., same basis lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
39° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- .17¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - .18½
tanks, same basis lb. .15½ —
USP, syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 1.17
Phenothiazine, NF, fib dms., c.l., frt. adjusted lb. .45 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .47 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis. lb. .49 - —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. .50 - —
Salicylate (see Salol).
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots lb. 2.40 - 2.70
100%, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.65

Phenylacetamide, 125-lb. dms., works lb. 1.10 - —
smaller dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.10
dl-Phenylalanine, dms., works lb. 27.00 - 37.50
1-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E lb. 3.60 - —
smaller dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.00 - —
Phenyldiethanolamine dms. c.l., dlvd E lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .41 - —
m-Phenylenediamine, dms., frt. alld. lb. .90 - —
p-Phenylenediamine, redist., dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
tech., refd., dms., same basis lb. 1.10 - 1.35
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .69½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 70 —
Phenylethyl acetate, bots lb. 1.35 1.95
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 1.15 1.40
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb. 3.95 4.40
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 3.07
Hydrochloride, coml., kgs., works. lb. 1.75 - —
purif., bots., works lb. 5.17 - —
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E lb. 1.70 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
o-Phenylphenol, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .42 - .44
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .39½- —
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
C.P., bots., fib. dms., works lb. 17.00 - 17.25
tech., tin dms., works lb. 10.45 - —



For dependable performance

in industrial finishing use

PENOLA SOLVENTS

High quality Penola Solvents assure you these 6 important advantages:

- *Exact uniformity*
- *Controlled evaporation*
- *Balanced solvency*
- *Highest purity*
- *Special handling*
- *Immediate availability*

For your industrial finishing needs be sure to specify Penola Solvents for the most reliable performance and results.

For expert technical assistance and any technical data you require regarding your industrial finishing problems, be sure to call the Penola Office nearest you.

PENOLA OIL COMPANY • *New York* • *Detroit* • *Chicago*

Phosphate, Defluorinated—Propylene Glycol

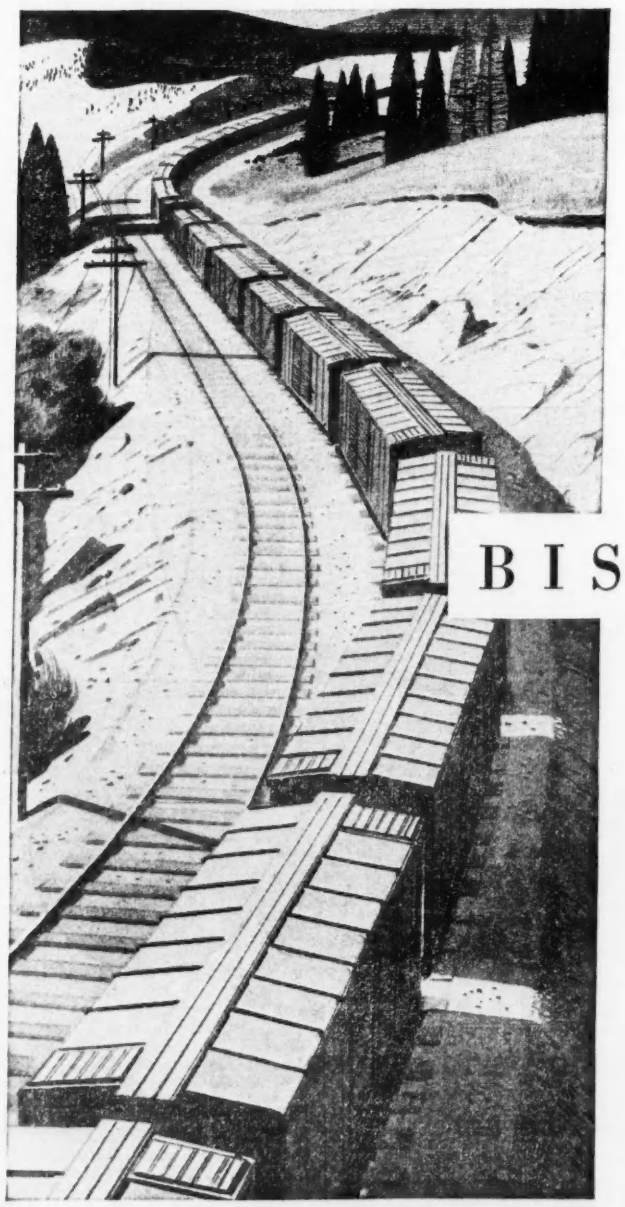
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Rock Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans ton 43.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines long ton. 4.60 - —
70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.00 - —
72-70% b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.65 - —
75-74% b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 6.65 - —
78-76%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 7.65 - —

The above prices are based on fuel oil at $2.15 per bbl. and labor at $1.25. The 3c. Iber advance and 9c. fuel oil advance currently absorbed.

Phosphorus amorph., red, dms., t.l. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots lb. .44 - .45
white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - 20½
l.c.l. dms., works, frt. equald. lb. .21 - 21½
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .17 - .19
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. dms works lb 17 —
tanks, works lb. .12½ - —
Pentasulfide, sond, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l. dms. works lb 13 13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l. works lb 16½ —
Sesquisulfide, tins, cs., works lb. .29 - —
export, dms. lb .31 .36
Phosphorus trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. works lb. 17 —
tankcars works lb. 12½ - —
Phthalic anhydride, ogs, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 20 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 21 —
tanks, same basis lb. 19½ - —
Phthalimide, 97%-98%, dms., works, frt alld lb. 65 70
Phthalylsulfacetamide, 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 5.00 - —
a-Picoline, ref. dms., c.l., works, frt equald lb. 43½ - —
l.c.l., works, frt equald lb. .44 - —
b,g-Picoline 5° dms., c.l., works, lb. .32½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
g-Picoline 95%, dms., c.l., works. lb 2.65 —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots oz 5.25 —
Nitrate, USP, bots, vials oz 4.80 4.90
Pimento, Jamaican, ogs lb. .93 - —
Mexican, bgs. lb. .78 - .80
Pink root, bls lb 3.00 3.25
d-Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex bots kilo 8.00 8.50
Piperidine 98% dms, frt equald lb 2.90 3.00
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E. lb. 4.50 - 5.05
Cyclonene, dms., dvld. E lb. 3.70 - 4.25
Pitch, coaltar, 150°-170°F. m.p., tanks, works ton. 35.00 - —
Cottonseed, raw, dms., works lb. .02¼ .03
Linseed, dms lb. .06 Nom.
Marine, dms. lb. .04¼ .05
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum)
Soybean, dms., works lb .05 Nom
Tall, dms., works lb. .03¾ .04½

Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz. 82.00 - 84.00
Pleurisy root, bls lb 45 .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms lb. 11.95 - —
Poke root, bls lb. .19 - .22
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., dms., 50 billion units or more, 1,000,000 units. .52 - —
25-50 billion units 1,000,000 units. .54 - —
1-25 billion units 1,000,000 units. .56 - —
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000 lb. lots, works. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. No prices.
Dutch, bgs. lb. .30½ - .31
Polish, bgs. lb. .30 - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .26 - —
Potash, caustic, reg., flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.15
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 10.20 —
liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 4.95 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 9.75 - —
Potassium acetate, NF, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP gran. dms lb. .22 - —
powd. dms lb. .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½ - —
Potassium bichromate in cms. ¾c. higher.

Potassium bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. 1 shipt lb. .33½ - —
dms., c.l. lb. .33 - —
smaller lots lb. .34 - .37
imp. kgs lb. .25¾ - .26
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more, lb. .50 - .52
25-200-lb lots lb 55 .57
Bromide USP gran bbls. kgs. lb. .34 - .35
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 10.05 —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 7.60 —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs 8.65 —
USP gran., bbls., dms lb 16½ 18
powd. bbls., dms lb 21 23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works. lb. .10¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb 11½ 12
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¾ —
l.c.l. works lb 12 12½
export, dms., New York lb 12¾ 13½
NF gran., dms lb 23 —
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .21 - .23
gran. dms lb 23 —
powd. dms lb 24 2?
Chromate, tech. bgs lb .50 50½
Citrate, USP gran. dms lb. .41 - —
powd., dms lb. .40½ .41½
Cyanide, dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .45 - —
2,000-19,999-lb. lots lb. .455 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .465 - —
Dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).
Ferricyanide, drums, ton lots lb. .50 - —
Ferrocyanide, bgs., ton lots lb. .22½ - —
smaller lots lb. .23 —
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. works lb 31 —
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .37 - .38
Gluconate dms lb .75 .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys lb 2.15 2.25
Guaiacolsulfonate, NF dms lb 2.10 2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP pellets 100-lb. dms lb 28½ 32
100-dm lots lb. 28½ 32
Hypophosphite, NF, fib dms., ton lots or less lb 1.00 1.03
Iodide, dms lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Manure salt 22% K2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .19 —
Metabisulfite, gran. dms lb. .20 .21
powd. dms lb 25 —
Muriate, dom., 50-60% K2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .39½ - .40½
50-51% K2O paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M. ton. 24.50 —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls., 10,000-ton lots 100 lbs. 14.40 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs 14.65 - 14.90
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs 11.00 - 11.50
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
100 lbs. 10.75 —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 12.00 - 12.50
NF, gran., dms lb. .09¼ .11¼
Potassium nitrate in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs less in kegs, $1 more
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb .30 .32
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 189.00 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse ton. 203.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton. 206.00 - —
Powdered Potassium perchlorate $10.25 per ton higher
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 16½ —
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .22½ - .23½
USP dms works lb 24½ .30¼
Persulfate, dms., 5-ton lots, works. lb. .18 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .20 - —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works lb. .16½ .18½
Prussiate, red (see Potassium Ferricyanide).
yellow (see Potassium Ferrocyanide).
Silicate, glass, ogs, c.l., works 100 lbs. 17.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs 17.80 —
soln., clarif., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 cbys or more, works 100 lbs 6.55 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs 5.45 - —
tech., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 cbys or more, works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.15 - —
40.5° Be., 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
l.c.l., 5 cbys or more, works 100 lbs. 7.20 7.60
tanks, works 100 lbs 6.10 —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E lb. .67 - .736
Sulfate, agricultural, 9-51%, K2O, bulk, works ton. 35.00 - —
NF VII cryst. dms lb 31 .33
gran. dms lb 18½ —
powder dms lb. 16½ .17
Sulfocyanide, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms lb. .84 - .94
tech., works lb 77 79
Titanate (ors., c.l., works lb. .14 —
5-ton lots, works lb. .14½ - —
1-ton lot or less, works lb. .14¾ - —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, bulk, works basis 40% K2SO4, 18% MgO ton. 15.05 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF gran., powd., dms., c.l lb. .35 - —
5,000-lb. lots lb. .35½ - —
smaller lots lb. .36 - .41
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .39 40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 —
l.c.l., works lb. .52½ .55
Pregnenolone, bots gram. .60 - —
Acetate, bots gram. .55 - —
Progesterone, USP, bots., 100 gram lots gram. .65 - —
Acetate, bots gram. .70 - —
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 2.90 - —
100 lb lots lb. 3.60 - —
Propane, indust., tanks, group 3, gal. .03½ - .04
N. Y. Harbor gal. .08 - .08½
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .1075 - —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,500-lb. lots works lb 3.90 4.40
p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb. 2.30 2.40
Thiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more kilo. 55.00 —
smaller lots kilo. 55.10 - 55.30
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .0845 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .095 —
tanks, same basis lb. .07 —
Prices in West 1c. higher dlvd., on same basis.
Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —



DOW

BISPHENOL A

Dow production greatly increased... your epoxy resin opportunities unlimited!

Now operating with greatly increased capacity, Dow maintains its position as the major supplier, and your best source of high quality Bisphenol A. Long a leader in the development of substituted phenols, Dow also provides a dependable source for *p-tert*-Butylphenol and *p*-Phenylphenol, important resin intermediates.

Bisphenol A has served as an important starting point in the manufacture of fast moving epoxy resins—could do the same for you. The spectacular growth of these resins has broadened the uses of these protective coatings in many industrial fields. This same expansion of uses has also occurred in electronics, adhesives, in drum and can linings, and plastic pipe.

Quality and supply are assured by Dow's long-time experience as one of the world's largest producers of basic phenol and its derivatives. For specifications and delivery details call your Dow sales office, or write to THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Michigan, Dept. OC 800C.

you can depend on DOW CHEMICALS

DOW

Propylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½ • —
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15 • —
Psyllium seed, black, bgs lb. .20 • —
blonde, bgs. lb. .18 • .20
husks, bgs. lb. .45 • .50
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .03½- .04¼
smaller lots lb. .03½- .04½
imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .06½- —
fine, bgs. ton lots lb. .04 • —
sun dried coarse bgs ton lots lb. 02½- .04
fine bgs., ton lots lb. 02½ 04
purif., 20%, dms., works lb. 10.00 -10.10
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .25 • .26
Pyrethrin, syn., (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd. 0.9% pyrethrins bbls works lb. .45 • —
powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .65 • —
liq. 20 1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 8.35 - 8.55
100 1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 41.75 -42.75
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works lb. 9.80 - 9.90
purif., 20% dms., works lb. 10.00 -10.10
Pyridine, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald gal. 2.77 • —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 2.80 • —
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 • —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .55 • —
Pyrites, Canadian, works long-ton 3.00 • 5.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).
Pyrogallol, NF lb. 3.25 • 3.45
Pyroxylin, scrap, ungrd., amber, dms., works lb. .20 • —
black, dms., works lb. .12 • —
mixed, mottled, dms., works lb. .13 • —
shavings, amber, cs. works lb. No stocks.
mixed colors, dms., works lb. .11 • —
white, china, ivory, dms., works lb. .16 • —
dense, opaque, dms., works. lb. .12 • .15
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb. .14 • —
transparent colorless, dms., works lb. .25 • —
colors, dms., works lb. .15 • —
USP, bots lb. 9.50 • —

Q

Quassia chips lb. 17 • —
Quebracho extract, clarif., grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., lb. .16½- .16¾
liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works, lb. .08¼- —
solid., clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .12 23 64- —
ord., 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .11 21/32- —
Quercitron extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .40 • —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 • —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal).
Quince seed, bgs lb. 2.00 Nom.
Quinidine, NF, V cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.15 • —
powd., precip., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. 1.17 • —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .87 • —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 • —
Bisulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .37½- —
Dihydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 • —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .63½- —
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns. oz. .47½- —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .47½- —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .61 • —
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .55 • —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .42 • —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz. .56 • —
Quinoline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .50¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 • —

R

R salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .83 • —
powd., frt. alld, 100% basis lb. .88 • .93
Rauwolfia serpentina root, powd., bbls, dms lb. 2.00 • 3.00
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls. lb. 1.75 • —
resinated, bbls lb. 1.50 • —
arylid, deep shades, bbls lb. 3.60 • —
light shades, bbls lb. 2.75 • —
maroon, bbls lb. 3.60 • 3.90
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 4.30 • —
light shade, same basis lb. 4.00 • —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.25 • —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 • —
orange shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.95 • —
Lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.93 • —
light shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.70 • —
maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.05 • —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.85 • —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.77 • —
orange-red shade, bbls, same basis lb. 1.64 • —
Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.60 • —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y lb. .12¾- —
Iron oxide, nat., 75%-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., East St. Louis lb. .05 • —
syn. 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 • —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb. 1.10 • 1.20
Red lithol toner, bbls., works lb. .79 • —
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works, lb. 1.50 • —
resinated, bbls., works lb. 1.40 • —
Virginia type, bbls., works lb. 1.40 • —
Maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., works lb. 3.60 • —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. 4.22 • —
smaller lots, works lb. 4.24 • —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .02¾- —
Naphthol ITR, bbls., works lb. 5.25 • —
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian Gulf, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 • —
Para toner, bbls lb. .95 • —
chlorinated, kgs lb. 1.10 • 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs lb. 5.35 • —
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs. lb. 5.95 • —
Spanish oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .06 • —
ex whse., New York lb. .06½- —
Toluidine toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb. 1.60 • —
light shades, kgs., works lb. 1.60 • —
Turkey, bbls., works lb. .62 • —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works lb. .0350- .037
20%, bgs. works lb. .0475- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0525- —
30%, bgs., works lb. .0550- —
35%, bgs., works lb. .0575- —
40%, bgs., works lb. .0625- —
Watchung-type, bbls lb. 1.95 • —
Red KB base (see 4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene).
Red, precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls lb. .35 • .40
Reserpine, cryst., bots., 100 gram lots gram. 25.00 • —
25 gram lots gram. 26.00 • —
10 gram lots gram. 27.50 • —
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works lb. 77½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .78½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 2.75 • —
powd., dms., works lb. 2.95 • —
Monoacetate, NF, dms lb. 3.00 • 3.25
Rhatany root, bgs lb. .15 .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans lb. 25.50 -34.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs. lb. 1.75N • —
powd., bbls lb. 2.50N • —
Riboflavin USP bots. dlvd kilo 108.00 • —
readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo. 130.00 • —
5'-phosphate-sodium, 100-gram lots or more kilo. 140.00 • —
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Rosin gum and wood (see Naval Stores Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib. dms., works, 100% basis lb. 10.00 • —
resin, 25-45%, fib. dms., works, 30% basis lb. 3.00 • —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. .03 • —
ton lots, same basis lb. .04 • —
Rutin, NF, fib dms. 25-kilo lots, kilo. 17.50 -18.50
10 to 25-kilo lots kilo. 17.50 -20.00
1 to 10-kilo lots kilo. 18.90 -20.00
Ryania, 100% powd., bgs., c.l., works. lb. .22 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 • —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. 49 45½
activated ground with lime bbls lb. .30 .32
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1000 lb lots lb 1.60 —
smaller lots lb 1.70 1.80
powd., soluble insoluble dms., 1000 lb lots lb 1.65 —
smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins lb. 30.00 -35.00
Safrol, dms lb 1.25 1.50
Sage, Cretan, bgs lb. .11 • —
Dalmatian, bgs. lb. .40 • —
Italian, bgs. lb. .13 • —
Sago flour raw, bgs lb. .05½- .06¾
refd., bgs lb. .08¼- .08¾
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salol, NF gran., bbls., kgs lb 1.10 • —
Powdered salol, 25c higher
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .95 • —
table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs. c.l 100 lbs 1.12 • —
Saltcake, dom bulk, works, 100% smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate).
Sandalwood, East Indies, chips bgs. .65 .66
powd., fib. dms lb. .75 .76
Sanguinarine nitrate bots oz 4.75 5.50
Sarsaparilla root, imp., Honduras, bls lb. .65 Nom.
Mexican, bls lb. .65 Nom.
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls lb. .45 —
select, bbls. lb. .65 • —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld. 100% basis lb. .95 • —
powd., bgs., frt. alld lb. .95 • —

Here are the Facts!

This new book on SOLVAY® SESQUICARBONATE of SODA contains detailed information on the physical and chemical properties now being utilized to:

1. Improve Products or Processing!

2. Reduce Manufacturing Costs!

SOLVAY'S two forms of sesquicarbonate of soda—Snowflake Crystals and Snowfine have a distinctive combination of both physical and chemical properties not found in any other form of alkali. Their uses range from that of important ingredients in the manufacture of luxury cosmetic products . . . to their application in a variety of basic industrial processes.

We will be glad to send you a copy of this new booklet without cost or obligation. In addition, if you will write, giving us details of your operation, we will be glad to tell you how SOLVAY Sesquicarbonate of Soda can be used to the best advantage . . . and send samples, too.

SOLVAY Snowflake® Crystals Snowfine®

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Allied Chemical

BRANCH SALES OFFICES
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
Houston • New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh
St. Louis • Syracuse

MAIL COUPON NOW • *and get all the facts!*

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Without cost or obligation send me:

☐ Samples of SOLVAY Sesquicarbonate of Soda
☐ Your new book on Sesquicarbonate of Soda
☐ Information on how Sesquicarbonate of Soda may be used in my operation. See attached details on my Company letterhead.

Name _____
Company _____
Title _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone ___ State _____ DC-2

Soda Ash • Snowflake® Crystals • Potassium Carbonate • Chlorine • Ammonium Bicarbonate
Calcium Chloride • Sodium Bicarbonate • Cleaning Compounds • Caustic Potash • Chloroform
Sodium Nitrite • Caustic Soda • Ammonium Chloride • Methylene Chloride • Methyl Chloride
Carbon Tetrachloride • Monochlorobenzene • Para-dichlorobenzene • Ortho-dichlorobenzene

Phosphate, Defluorinated—Propylene Glycol

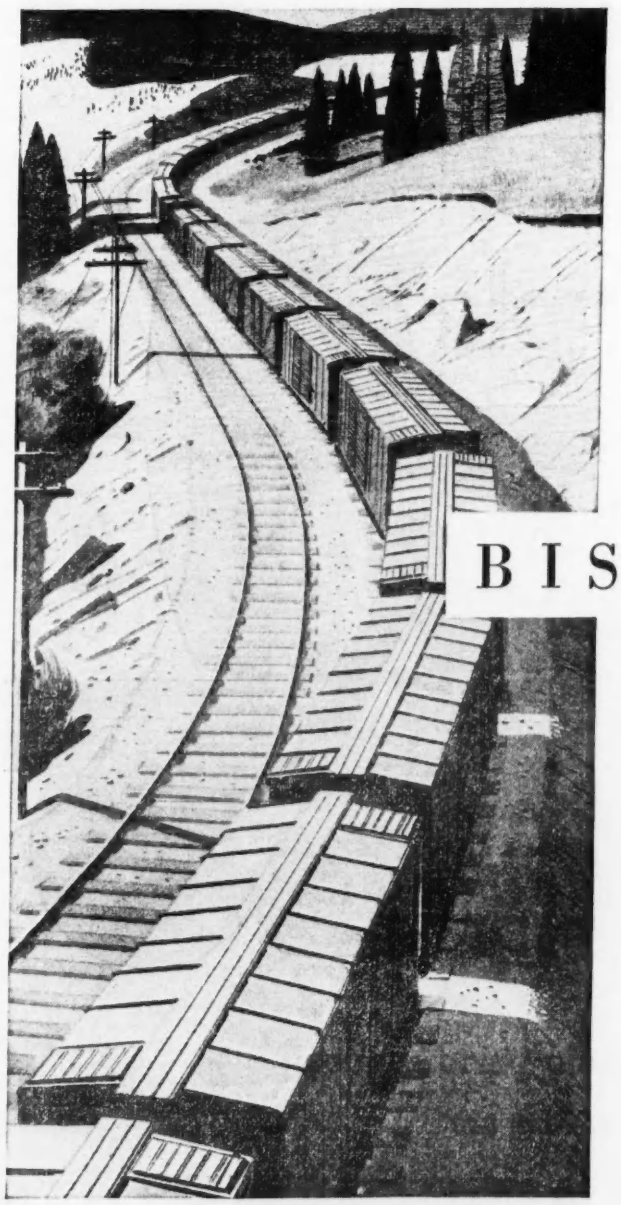
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans ton 43.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines long ton. 4.60 - —
70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.00 - —
72-70% b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.65 - —
75-74% b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 6.65 - —
78-76%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 7.65 - —

The above prices are based on fuel oil at $2.15 per bbl. and labor at $1.28. The 3c. Fiber advance and 9c. fuel oil advance currently absorbed.

Phosphorus amorph., red, dms., t.l. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots lb. .44 - .45
white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - .20½
l.c.l. dms., works, frt. equ'd. lb. .21 - .21½
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .17 - .19
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. dms works lb 17 - —
tanks, works lb. .12½ - —
Pentasulfide, sond, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l. dms. works lb 13 - 13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l. works lb 16½ - —
Sesquisulfide, tins, cs., works lb. .29 - —
export, dms. lb .31 - .36
Phosphorus trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. works lb. 17 - —
tankcars works lb. 12½ - —
Phthalic anhydride, ogs, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 20 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. 19½ - —
Phthalimide, 97%-98%, dms., works, frt alld lb. .65 .70
Phthalylsulfacetamide, 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 5.00 - —
a-Picoline, ref. dms., c.l., works, frt equald lb. 43½ - —
l.c.l., works, frt equald lb. .44 - —
b,g-Picoline 5* dms., c.l., works, lb. .32½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. 33 - —
g-Picoline 95%, dms., c.l., works, lb 2.65 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots oz 5.25 - —
Nitrate, USP, bots, vials oz 4.80 - 4.90
Pimento, Jamaican, ogs lb. .95 - —
Mexican, bgs. lb. .78 - .80
Pink root, bls lb 3.00 3.25
d-Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex bots kilo 8.00 8.50
Piperidine 98% dms frt equald lb 2.90 3.00
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E. lb. 4.50 - 5.05
Cyclonene, dms., dvld. E lb. 3.70 - 4.25
Pitch, coaltar, 150°-170°F. m.p., tanks, works ton.35.00 - —
Cottonseed, raw, dms., works lb. .02¼ .03
Linseed, dms lb. .06 Nom.
Marine, dms. lb. .04¼ .05
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum)
Soybean, dms., works lb 05 Nom
Tall, dms., works lb. .03¾ - .04½

Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz.82.00 - 84.00
Pleurisy root, bls lb 45 - .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms lb.11.95 - —
Poke root, bls lb. .19 - .22
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., dms., 50 billion units or more, 1,000,000 units. .52 - —
25-50 billion units 1,000,000 units. .54 - —
1-25 billion units 1,000,000 units. .56 - —
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000 lb. lots, works. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. No prices.
Dutch, bgs. lb. .30½ - .31
Polish, bgs. lb. .30 - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .26 - —
Potash, caustic, reg., flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.15
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 10.20 —
liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 5.05 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 9.75 - —
Potassium acetate, NF, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran. dms lb .22 - —
powd. dms lb .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb .15½ - —
Potassium bichromate in dms. ¾c. higher.

Potassium bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. 1 shipt lb. .33½ - —
dms., c.l. lb. .33 - —
smaller lots lb. .34 - .37
imp. kgs lb. .25¾ - .26
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more. lb. .50 - .52
25-200-lb lots lb 55 - 57
Bromide, USP, gran, bbls, kgs. lb. .34 - .35
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.10 05 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 7.60 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs 8.65 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb 16½ 18
powd., bbls., dms lb 21 23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works. lb. .10¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb 11½ 12
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¾ - —
l.c.l. works lb 12 12½
export, dms., New York lb 12¾ 13½
NF, gran., dms lb 23 25
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .21 - .23
gran., dms lb 23 25
powd., dms lb 24 27
Chromate, tech., bgs lb 50 50½
Citrate, USP, gran., dms lb. .41 - —
powd., dms lb. .40½ .41½
Cyanide, dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .45 - —
2,000-19,999-lb. lots lb. .455 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .465 - —
Dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).
Ferricyanide, drums, ton lots lb. .50 - —
Ferrocyanide, bgs., ton lots lb. .22½ - —
smaller lots lb. .23 - —
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. works lb .31 - —
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .37 - .38
Gluconate, dms lb .75 .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys lb 2.15 2.25
Guaiacolsulfonate, NF, dms lb 2.10 2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP pellets 100-lb. dms. lb .19
100-dm lots lb. 28½ 32
Hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., ton lots or less lb 1.00 1.03
Iodide, dms lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Manure salt, 22% K2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .19 —
Metabisulfite, gran., dms lb. .20 .21
powd., dms lb 25 —
Muriate, dom., 50-60% K2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .39½ .40½
50-51% K2O, paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M. ton.24.50 —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls., 10,000-ton lots 100 lbs.14.40 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs 14.65 - 14.90
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 11.10 - 11.50
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs.10.75 - —
100 lbs.10.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.12.00 - 12.50
NF, gran., dms lb. .09¼ - .11¼
Potassium nitrate in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs less in kegs, $1 more
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb .30 .32
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.189.00 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse ton.203.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton.208.00 - —
Powdered Potassium perchlorate $10.25 per ton higher
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works lb 16½ - —
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .22½ - .23½
USP, dms., works lb 24¾ .30¼
Persulfate, dms., 5-ton lots, works, lb. .18 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .20 - —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works lb. .16½ .18½
Prussiate, red (see Potassium Ferricyanide).
yellow (see Potassium Ferrocyanide).
Silicate, glass, ogs, c.l., works 100 lbs.17.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs 17.80 - —
soln., clarif., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 cars or more, works 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs 5.45 - —
tech., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 cars or more, works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.15 - —
40.5° Be., 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
l.c.l., 5 cars or more, works 100 lbs. 7.20 7.60
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E lb. .67 - .736
Sulfate, agricultural, 9-51% K2O, bulk, works ton.35.00 - —
NF VII, cryst., dms lb 31 .33
gran., dms lb 18½ —
powder, dms lb. .16½ .17
Sulfocyanide, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms lb. .84 - .94
tech., works lb 77 79
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .14 —
5-ton lots, works lb. .14½ - —
1-ton lot or less, works lb. .14¾ - —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, bulk, works basis 40% K2SO4, 18% MgO ton.15.05 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF, gran., powd., dms., c.l. lb. .35 - —
5,000-lb. lots lb. .35½ - —
smaller lots lb. .36 - .41
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .39 .40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 —
l.c.l., works lb. .52½ .55
Pregnenolone, bots gram. .60 - —
Acetate, bots gram. .55 - —
Progesterone, USP, bots., 100 gram lots gram. .65 - —
Acetate, bots gram. .70 - —
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 2.90 - —
100 lb lots lb. 3.60 - —
Propane, indust., tanks, group 3, gal. .03½ - .04
N. Y. Harbor gal. .08 - .08½
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .1075 - —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots works lb 3.90 4.40
p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb. 2.30 2.40
Thiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more kilo.55.00
smaller lots kilo.55.10 - 55.30
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .0845 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .095 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .07 - —
Prices in West 1c. higher dlvd., on same basis.
Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —



DOW

BISPHENOL A

Dow production greatly increased... your epoxy resin opportunities unlimited!

Now operating with greatly increased capacity, Dow maintains its position as the major supplier, and your best source of high quality Bisphenol A. Long a leader in the development of substituted phenols, Dow also provides a dependable source for *p-tert*-Butylphenol and *p*-Phenylphenol, important resin intermediates.

Bisphenol A has served as an important starting point in the manufacture of fast moving epoxy resins—could do the same for you. The spectacular growth of these resins has broadened the uses of these protective coatings in many industrial fields. This same expansion of uses has also occurred in electronics, adhesives, in drum and can linings, and plastic pipe.

Quality and supply are assured by Dow's long-time experience as one of the world's largest producers of basic phenol and its derivatives. For specifications and delivery details call your Dow sales office, or write to THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Michigan, Dept. OC 800C.

you can depend on DOW CHEMICALS

DOW

Propylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½ • —
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15 • —
Psyllium seed, black, bgs. lb. .80 • —
blonde, bgs. lb. .18 • .20
husks, bgs. lb. .45 • .50
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .03⅜- .04¼
smaller lots lb. .03⅜- .04½
imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .06½- —
fine, bgs. ton lots lb. .04 • —
sun dried coarse bgs ton lots lb. 02½- .04
fine, bgs., ton lots lb. 02½ .04
purif., 20%, dms., works lb. 10.00 -10.10
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .25 • .26
Pyrethrin, syn., (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd. 0.9% pyrethrins bbls works lb. .45 • —
powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .65 • —
liq. 20:1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 8.35 - 8.55
100:1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 41.75 -42.75
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works lb. 9.80 - 9.90
purif., 20% dms., works lb. 10.00 -10.10
Pyridine, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald gal. 2.77 • —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 2.80 • —
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 • —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .55 • —
Pyrites, Canadian, works long-ton 3.00 - 5.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).
Pyrogallol, NF lb. 3.25 - 3.45
Pyroxylin, scrap, ungrd., amber, dms., works lb. .29 • —
black, dms., works lb. .12 • —
mixed, mottled, dms., works lb. .13 • —
shavings, amber, cs. works lb. No stocks.
mixed colors, dms., works lb. .11 • —
white, china, ivory, dms., works lb. .16 • —
dense, opaque, dms., works, lb. .12 • .15
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .14 • —
transparent colorless, dms., works lb. .25 • —
colors, dms., works lb. .15 • —
USP, bots. lb. 9.50 • —

Q

Quassia chips lb. 17 • —
Quebracho extract, clarif., grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., lb. .16½- .16¾
liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works, lb. .08¼- —
solid., clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .12 23/64- —
ord., 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .11 21/32- —
Quercitron extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .40 • —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 • —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal).
Quince seed, bgs lb. 2.00 Nom.
Quinidine, NF, V cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.15 • —
powd., precip., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. 1.17 • —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .87 • —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 • —
Bisulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .37½ • —
Dihydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 • —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .63½ • —
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns. oz. .47½ • —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .47½ • —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .61 • —
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .55 • —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .42 • —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz. .56 • —
Quinoline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .50¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 • —

R

R salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .83 • —
powd., frt. alld, 100% basis lb. .88 • .93
Rauwolfia serpentina, root, powd., bbls, dms lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls. lb. 1.75 • —
resinated, bbls lb. 1.50 • —
arylid, deep shades, bbls lb. 3.60 • —
light shades, bbls lb. 2.75 • —
maroon, bbls lb. 3.60 - 5.90
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 4.30 • —
light shade, same basis lb. 4.00 • —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.25 • —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 • —
orange shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.95 • —
Lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.93 • —
light shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.70 • —
maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.05 • —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.85 • —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.77 • —
orange-red shade, bbls, same basis lb. 1.64 • —

Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 6c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.60 • —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y lb. .12¾- —
Iron oxide, nat., 75%-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., East St. Louis lb. .06 • —
syn. 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 • —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Red lithol toner, bbls., works lb. .79 • —
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works. lb. 1.50 • —
resinated, bbls., works lb. 1.40 • —
Virginia type, bbls., works lb. 1.40 • —
Maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., works lb. 3.60 • —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. 4.22 • —
smaller lots, works lb. 4.24 • —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .02¾- —
Naphthol ITR, bbls., works lb. 5.25 • —
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian Gulf, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 • —
Para toner, bbls lb. .95 • —
chlorinated, kgs lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs lb. 5.35 • —
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs. lb. 5.95 • —
Spanish oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .06 • —
ex whse., New York lb. .06½- —
Toluidine toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb. 1.60 • —
light shades, kgs., works lb. 1.60 • —
Turkey, bbls., works lb. .62 • —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works lb. .0350- .037
20%, bgs., works lb. .0475- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0525- —
30%, bgs., works lb. .0550- —
35%, bgs., works lb. .0575- —
40%, bgs., works lb. .0625- —
Watchung-type, bbls lb. 1.95 • —
Red KB base (see 4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene).
Red, precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls lb. .35 - .40
Reserpine, cryst., bots., 100 gram lots gram. 25.00 • —
25 gram lots gram. 26.00 • —
10 gram lots gram. 27.50 • —
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works lb. 77½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .78½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works lb. 2.95 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Rhatany root, bgs lb. 15 - .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans lb. 25.50 -34.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs. lb. 1.75N - —
powd., bbls lb. 2.50N - —
Riboflavin, USP, bots., dlvd kilo 105.00 - —
readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo. 130.00 - —
5'-phosphate-sodium, 100-gram lots or more kilo. 140.00 - —
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Rosin gum and wood (see Naval Stores Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib. dms., works, 100% basis lb. 10.00 • —
resin, 25-45%, fib. dms., works, 30% basis lb. 3.00 • —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. .03 • —
ton lots, same basis lb. .04 • —
Rutin, NF, fib. dms. 25-kilo lots, kilo. 17.50 -18.50
10 to 25-kilo lots kilo. 17.50 -20.00
1 to 10-kilo lots kilo. 18.90 -20.00
Ryania, 100% powd., bgs., c.l., works. lb. .22 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 • —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. 49 - 45¼
activated ground with lime bbls lb. .30 - .32
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1000 lb lots lb 1.60 —
smaller lots lb 1.70 1.80
powd., soluble insoluble dms. 1000 lb lots lb 1.65 —
smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins lb. 30.00 -35.00
Safrol, dms lb 1.25 1.50
Sage, Cretan, bgs lb. .11 • —
Dalmatian, bgs. lb. .40 • —
Italian, bgs. lb. .13 • —
Sago flour raw, bgs lb. .06½- .06¾
refd., bgs lb. .08¼- .08¾
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salol, NF gran., bbls., kgs lb 1.10 • —
Powdered salol, 25c higher
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .98 • —
table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs. c.l 100 lbs 1.12 • —
Saltcake, dom. bulk, works, 100% smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate).
Sandalwood, East Indies, chips bgs. .65 .66
powd., fib. dms lb. .75 .76
Sanguinarine nitrate, lots oz 4.75 5.50
Sarsaparilla root, imp., Honduras, bls lb. .65 Nom.
Mexican, bls lb. .65 Nom.
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls lb. .45 —
select, bbls. lb. .65 • —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld. 100% basis lb. .95 • —
powd., bgs., frt. alld lb. .95 • —

Here are the Facts!

This new book on SOLVAY® SESQUICARBONATE of SODA contains detailed information on the physical and chemical properties now being utilized to:

1. Improve Products or Processing!

2. Reduce Manufacturing Costs!

SOLVAY'S two forms of sesquicarbonate of soda—Snowflake Crystals and Snowfine have a distinctive combination of both physical and chemical properties not found in any other form of alkali. Their uses range from that of important ingredients in the manufacture of luxury cosmetic products . . . to their application in a variety of basic industrial processes.

We will be glad to send you a copy of this new booklet without cost or obligation. In addition, if you will write, giving us details of your operation, we will be glad to tell you how SOLVAY Sesquicarbonate of Soda can be used to the best advantage . . . and send samples, too.

SOLVAY Snowflake® Crystals Snowfine®

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Allied Chemical

BRANCH SALES OFFICES
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
Houston • New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh
St. Louis • Syracuse

MAIL COUPON NOW • *and get all the facts!*

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Without cost or obligation send me:

☐ Samples of SOLVAY Sesquicarbonate of Soda
☐ Your new book on Sesquicarbonate of Soda
☐ Information on how Sesquicarbonate of Soda may be used in my operation. See attached details on my Company letterhead.

Name _____
Company _____
Title _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone ___ State _____ BC-2

Soda Ash • Snowflake® Crystals • Potassium Carbonate • Chlorine • Ammonium Bicarbonate
Calcium Chloride • Sodium Bicarbonate • Cleaning Compounds • Caustic Potash • Chloroform
Sodium Nitrite • Caustic Soda • Ammonium Chloride • Methylene Chloride • Methyl Chloride
Carbon Tetrachloride • Monochlorobenzene • Para-dichlorobenzene • Ortho-dichlorobenzene

Scopolamine Hydrobromide—Sodium Oxalate

Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots. oz. 10.25 - 11.50
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .30½- —
smaller lots lb. .31 - .33
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd. lb. 6.00 - 7.25
Senega root, bls. lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Senna leaves, Alex., whole and half, bls lb. .19 - —
siftings lb. .17 - —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. lb. .16 - .18
No. 2, bls. lb. .13 - .15
No. 3, bls. lb. .11 - .13
powdered, bbls., bxs. lb. .18 - —
pods, bls. lb. .14 - —
Serpentaria root, bls. lb. 4.25 - —
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, hulled, shipt., bgs. lb. .25 - .25½
nat., bgs. lb. .16½- .17
Salvadorian, natural lb. No prices.
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .62 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .63 - —
refd., bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .68 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .70 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .71 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500-lb lots 1c per lb higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .60 - .61
No. 2, bgs., 10-bag lots lb. .58 - .59
Superfine, bgs., 10-bag lots lb. .56 - .57
TN, bgs., 10-bag lots lb. .55 - .56
Shellac in 1 to 9 bg. lots, 1c more
Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 25.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 30.00 - 40.00
hard-quartz, 99½, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 25.00 - 30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 15.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - .28½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs Troy oz. .85¼- —
Cyanide, fib. dms., 2,500-oz. lots, oz. .77⅜- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .77⅛- —
500-oz. lots oz. .77⅛- —
100-oz. lots oz. .78⅛- —
Nitrate, CP, crystals, bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .54¾- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .56 - —
500-oz. lots oz. .56½- —
250-oz. lots oz. .57 - —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 - —
Soapbark, whole, bls. lb. No prices
crushed, bls., bbls. lb. No Prices
powd., bbls. lb. No Prices
Soda ash, dense, 58% paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.30 - 4.57
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.30 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.12
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
Soda ash, light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.25 - 5.52
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
Caustic, flake, powd., 76% dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
liq., 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
rayon-type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
rayon-type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
Sal., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
NF, 60%, gran., dms., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .1250- —
Alginate, NF, white powd., dms., ton lots, works lb. .87 - 1.30
refd., bbls., works lb. .83 - —
p-Aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.40 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.45 - 2.50
p-Aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.80 - 4.25
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .30½- —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13¾- .14¾
Sodium arsenite, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14¼- .15½
soln., dms., works gal. .70 - 1.10
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots, kilo. 16.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo. 16.25 - —
5-kilo lots kilo. 16.75 - —
1-kilo lots kilo. 17.00 - —
bots., 500-gram lots kilo. 17.50 - —
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms. 100-lb. lots, or more lb. .46 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .12 - .13¼
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equaled lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1750- —
Bisulfate, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.60
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - 4.10
Bisulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
soln., 35°, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.05 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works. lb. .34 - .35
Cacodylate, NF, dms., jars lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Carbonate, anhyd. (see Soda ash), cryst., monohydrated (see Soda, sal), monohydrated bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works 100lbs. 3.30 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¼- .11
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).
USP dms lb. .05 - .12
Chlorite, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .58 - —
20-ton lots or more, works. lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .70 - .73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
Chromate, dms., c.l., works lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13⅜- .15
Citrate, anhyd., dms. lb. .60 - .65
NF VIII, gran., dms lb. .26 - .30½
USP, XVI gran., dms lb. .29½- .34
Sodium citrate USP powd prices ½c. higher.
Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb lots, works. lb. .85 - 1.10
smaller lots, works lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Cyanide flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb lots lb. .178 - —
over 1,000-lb lots lb. .188 - —
100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots lb. .198 - —
Granular sodium cyanide 1c higher.
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14¾- —
anhyd., dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17¾- —
Dichromate (see Sodium bichromate).
Ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots lb. .13½- —
smaller lots lb. .14 - —
Fluoride, white, 97%, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .1250- —
l.c.l. works lb. .1290- —
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Gentisate, 100-lb. fib dms. lb. 8.50 - —
Gluconate, refd., dms. lb. .80 - .83
tech., dms lb. .35 - —
Glutamate, mono-, dms., c.l. lb. 1.55 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls. lb. 2.10 - 2.25
powd., bbls lb. 2.15 - 2.30
soln., 75%, cbys lb. 1.45 - 1.60
Hydride, dms., works lb. 1.80 - 3.00
Hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20½- —
Hydroxide, tech. (see soda caustic).
NF pellets, 100-lb dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .18½- .23
Hypophosphite, NF, dms., ton-lots or less lb. .95 - .98
Hyposulfite, USP (see Sodium thiosulfate), pea crystals, bgs. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.75
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Hyposulfite, tech., bgs., works lb. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 - 6.90
Sodium hyposulfite crystals in bbls., 50c. higher.
Iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.55 - 2.94
Lactate, edible, 50%, cbys., dms., works lb. .21½- —
60%, cbys., dms., works lb. .26½- —
tech., 50%, cbys., dms., works, lb. .16½- —
Lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dvld lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .20 - —
Metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).
Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 78.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 124.50 - 129.50
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.
Tetrahydrate, bbls., c.l., works. ton 199.50 - —
Metallic, bricks, 14,000 lb. or more, works lb. .17 - .19
less than 14,000 lb. lots, works. lb. .175 - .195
Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld lb. .62 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - 7.10
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.00
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
Molybdate, bbls., cbys., works lb. .85 - .95
anhyd., powd., dms., works lb. .85 - .92
cryst., dms., works lb. .70 - —
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthionate, bbls lb. .70 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works ton 47.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 43.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac. whse ton 51.25 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton 47.75 - —
Nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09½- —
Orthosilicate, conc., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.35 - 6.75
hydrated flake, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Oxalate, 88%, bgs., works 100 lbs. 10.85 - —

Sodium Tripolyphosphate

Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate
ANHYDROUS

Sodium Polyphos
(SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE)
(SODIUM TETRAPHOSPHATE)

Trisodium Phosphate
CRYSTALLINE
MONOHYDRATE

Sodium Phosphates

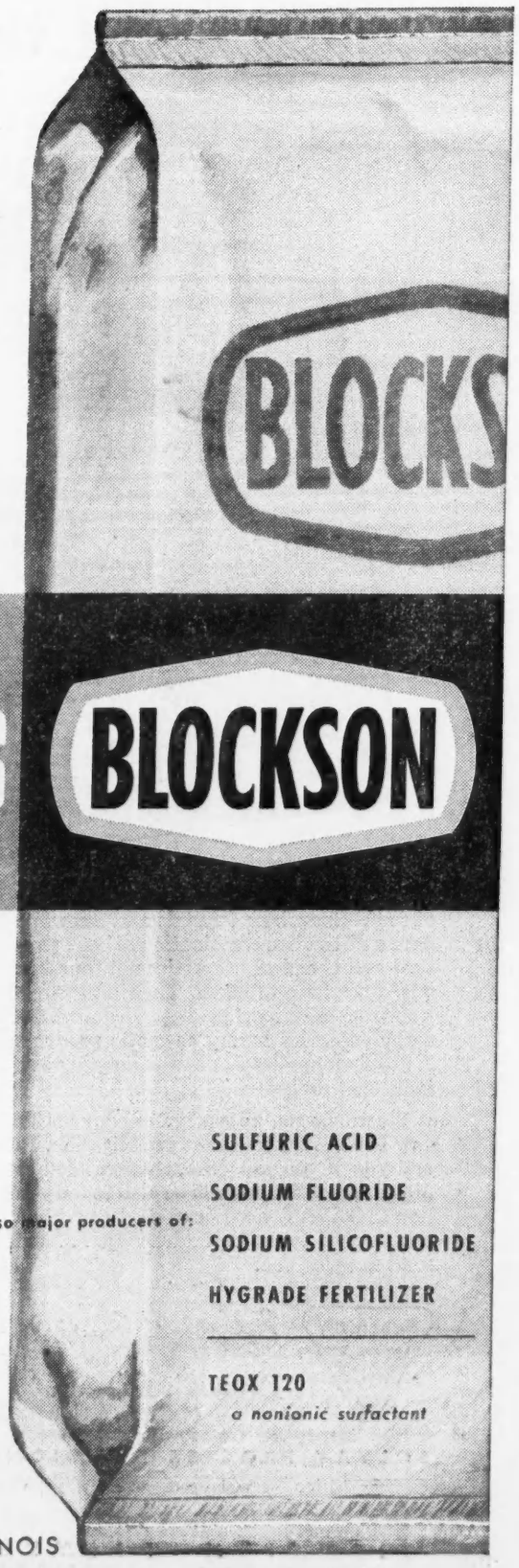
Trisodium Phosphate
Chlorinated

Disodium Phosphate
ANHYDROUS
CRYSTALLINE

Monosodium Phosphate
ANHYDROUS
MONOHYDRATE

Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate

BLOCKSON



also major producers of:
SULFURIC ACID
SODIUM FLUORIDE
SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
HYGRADE FERTILIZER

TEOX 120
a nonionic surfactant

BLOCKSON CHEMICAL COMPANY • JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Sodium para-aminobenzoate (see sodium p-Aminobenzoate).
Para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-Aminosalicylate).
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .25½ - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. 26¼ .28¼
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - .28
Pentachlorophenate, powd., bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
t.c.l. ,same basis lb. .25 - .27

Pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs. min. truckloads, ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.

Perborate, NF, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .173 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .178 - —
Peroxide dms. c.l. dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .1860- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .1910- .1960
Phenolsulfonate USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 - .45
powd., dms lb. .47 - .48
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - —
USP dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald..100 lbs. 8.45 - —
t.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.90 - —
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.05 - —
t.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
t.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
Sodium phosphates in dms., 60c higher than bgs.
Prussiate, yellow (see Sodium ferrocyanide).
Pyrophosphate, acid., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs.10.75 - —
ferric dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works. lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .32 - —
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
t.c.l. frt equald 100 lbs. 8.10 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms lb. .68 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. lb. 2.10 - —
t.c.l., dlvd., zone 1....100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.10
zone 2 ....100 lbs. 4.10 - 4.35
zone 3 ....100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.65
zone 4 ....100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35

Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones: Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark E of 93° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Sesquisilicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.60 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
Silicate, liq., 40° 1:2:3, turbid, dms., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
t.c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.30
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
47°, turbid, 1:2.9., dms., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.95 - —
t.c.l., dms., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.80
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
52°, turbid, 1-2-3, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
t.c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs works ton 57.50 - —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .07 - .08
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 4 10c higher
Stannate dms., works, frt alld. E..lb. .535 - .589
Sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sulfanilate, bbls., works.....lb. .22 - —
Sulfate, NF, VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½ - —
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., E. ton.52.00 - —
detergent grade, bgs., c.l., works ton.34.00 - —
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works. ton.31.00 - —
USP cryst., fib dms lb. .17½ - .18
gran. fib. dms lb. .17½ - .18
Sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05¼ - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾ - —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .04¾ - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼ - —
Sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
t.c.l. same basis 100 lbs 3.50 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½ - —
t.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
liq., 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis ton.110.00 - —
Sulfocyanide, CP, (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Tetraborate (see Borax).
Tetrasulfide, liq., 40%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .. ½ - —
t.c.l. works lb. .04 - —
tech., anhyd., 1 ton lots or
Thiocyanate, CP, dms..lb. .55 - .65
more, works..lb. .317 - —
less than ton lot, works..lb. .337 - —
tech. dms. works lb. .377 - —
Thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls..lb. .12½ - —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .10½ - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾ - —
1 ton or less, works lb. .11 - —
Trichloroacetate, 90% 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .37½ - —
t.c.l. frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½ - —
50-lb dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .38 - —
t.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
10-lb cns., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .44 - —
t.c.l., frt. adjusted, E... lb. .46 - —

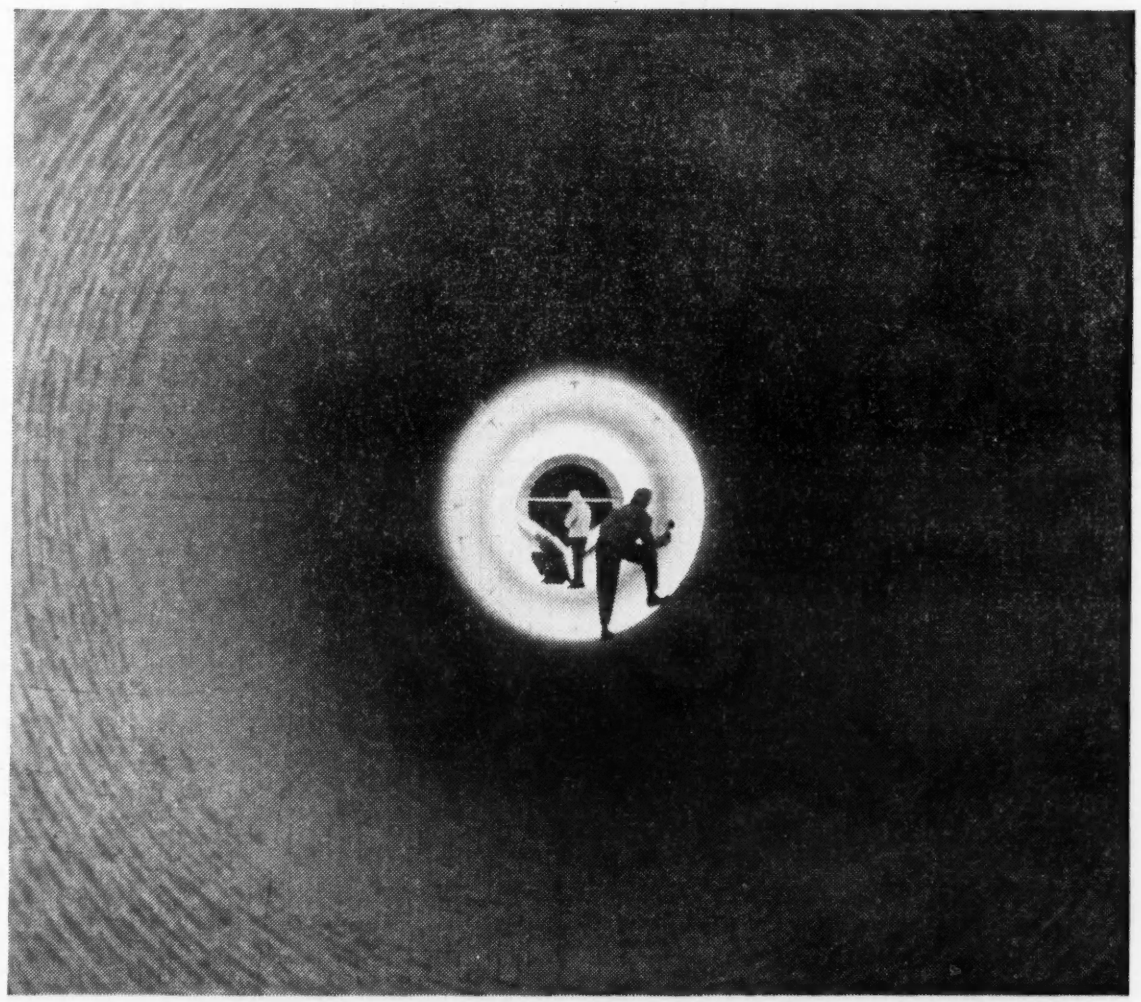
Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W. of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.

Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 8.05 - 8.25
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.45
Trisilicate, powd., 1:32.2, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 8.65 - —
t.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 9.40 -13.35
dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 9.05 - —
t.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 9.80 -13.35
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E..lb. 1.80 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .21 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½ - —

Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more works lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high flash, tanks, works gal. .31 - .35
petroleum (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works..... lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .34 - —
smaller lots works lb. .37 - .39
Sorbitan tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .35 - —
smaller lots works lb. .38 - .40
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .32 - .33
powd., dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works, lb. .38 - .39
soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24¼ - —
ton lots works lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works ...lb. .25¼ - —
tanks, works lb .23¼ - —
reg., 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
ton lots works lb. .16¾ - —
smaller lots, works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Soybean meal, 44%, bulk, Decatur. ton.67.00 - —
protein, chemically isolated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
mechanically refd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
Sparteine sulfate, cns.....oz. .80 - .85
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls.....lb. .75 - —
imp., bls.....lb. 1.25 - —

Spruce, extract, liq., reg. tanks, works lb. .01¾ - —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05¼ - —
t.c.l., works .....lb. .05½ - —
Squill, white, bls .....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls. bxs .....lb. .18 - .21
St John's bread edible bls lb. .13 - .15
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .738 - .748
Oxide, dms., dlvd. E .....lb. .91½ - .92½
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .799 - 1.038
Hydrous (crystals), dms., works. lb. .75½ - .76½
Sulfate, dms., works .....lb. .918 - .928
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs 7.14 - —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.29 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs 7.26 - —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.41 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags 25c per 100 lbs higher
Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾ - —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works ...lb. .03¼ - —
t.c.l., spot.....lb. .08 - .08½
Rice, bgs., t.c.l.....lb. .15½ - .16
Wheat bgs. .....lb. .0755- .0780
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass Root (see Aletris root).
Stavesacre seed, bgs .....lb. .60 - .61
Stearine oleo (see Oleostearine).
Stomach substance, not USP, 100-lb. fib. dms lb. 2.90 - —
Stramonium leaves, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gram. .10 - —
gram. .10 - —

Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. .77 - .78
Carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works lb. .35 - —
1-ton lots, works .....lb. .37 - —
tech., dms., works .....lb. .19 - —
Chromate, bbls., works .....lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.42 - —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.11.00 - —
t.c.l., works .....100 lbs.12.00 - —
Salicylate, NF, dms lb. 1.65 - —
Sulfate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.56.70 -66.15
Strophanthin, K bots oz.25.00 -25.50
G, (see Ouabaine, USP).
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb 3.50 - 3.75
Styrax, USP, cs lb. .78 - .80
Strychnine, NF, powd. cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Phosphate, NF cns. 100-oz. lots oz. 1.14 - —
Sulfate, USP, cryst., cns., 25-oz. lots oz. .96 - —
powd., 100-oz. lots ..... oz. .85 - —
Styrene monomer, polymer grade, 99½%, dms., c.l., frt. equald, lb. .22¼ - —
t.c.l., same basis..... lb. .23¼ - —
tanks, same basis .... lb. .21 - —
synthetic rubber grade, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .19¼ - —
t.c.l., same basis... lb. .20¼ - —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .18 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots..... lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose, refd., white, bgs., refv., E. 100-lbs. 8.65 - —
Octa-acetate, denaturing grade, 100-200-lbs., bgs., t.c.l., works. lb. .76 - —
Sulfabenzamide, dms .....lb 4.00 - 4.50
Sodium, dms ..... lb 4.10 4.60



bull's-eye for quality

This huge calciner represents just one step in the TITANOX quality story. In this mammoth rotary kiln, titanium hydrate is converted to titanium dioxide. Here are developed, through careful heat treatment, the unique optical properties of TITANOX pigments—unsurpassed whitening, brightening and opacifying power.

Subsequent operations add to these optical properties such desirable qualities as ease of dispersion and freedom from coarse particles.

From the full lines of "pure" and composite TITANOX white pigments, you can select one or a combination to fit any of your pigmentation needs. Your TITANOX representative and our Technical Service Department are always ready to help you make the right choice. Titanium Pigment Corporation, 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.; Atlanta 2; Boston 6; Chicago 3; Cleveland 15; Los Angeles 22; Philadelphia 3; Pittsburgh 12; Portland 9, Ore.; San Francisco 7. In Canada: Canadian Titanium Pigments Limited, Montreal 2; Toronto 1.

® TITANOX
the brightest name in pigments

2816-A

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
Subsidiary of NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

Sulfacetamide—Trichlorobenzene

Sulfacetamide, fib. dms ..... lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Sodium fib dms lb 5.00 - 5.20
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms lb.10.60 -11.10
powd., dms ..... lb.10.25 -10.75
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms lb.11.25 -11.75
microcrystals, dms ..... lb.10.60 -11.10
Sulfaguanidine, USP dms ..... lb. 2.50 - —
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals, lb.10.65 -11.15
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, dms., lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulfamethazine, microcrystals, dms., lb 8.90 - 9.40
powd., dms ..... lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Sulfanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh., dms lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms lb 1.70 - 1.90
powd., dms ..... lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Quinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb 6.50 - 6.75
Sulfapyridine, NF powd. bots. tins. lb 7.00 - 7.50
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 3.15 - 3.30
powd., dms ..... lb. 2.80 - 2.95
Sulfathiazole-sodium, USP, dms lb. 3.05 - 3.20
Sulfur, coml., flour, bgs., mines bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs 3.05 - —
100 lbs. 2.30 - —
lump, bgs., mines ..... 100 lbs 2.20 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs 2.65 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract, long ton 26.50 - —
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long-ton 31.00 -33.00
domestic and Canada, f.o.b vessel Gulf port long-ton 28.00 -29.50
refd., flowers, USP, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines ..... 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., mines ..... 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
rubbermakers, coml., reg., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs 2.50 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
refd., bgs., mines ..... 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .03½- —
Dioxide, liq., coml., cyls., works, frt. equald lb. .10 - .12
multi units cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .045 - —
refrigeration, cyls., c.l., dlvd lb .24 - —
Monochloride, 55-gal., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .03½- —
Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock ton.125.00 - —
ground, bgs., ex-dock ....ton.120.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., Balto., unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N. J. ..... unit-ton. .88 - .91
Triple, 46% or more, a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —

T

2,4,5-T dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. 1.30 - 2.30
Isopropyl, ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. 1.35 - —
Talc, dom., ord., Calif., grad., bgs., c.l., works ton.32.00 -38.50
Vermont off color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 -30.00
l.c.l., works ton.28.00 -30.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.27.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.30.00 -32.00
99.95% micronized, bgs., works ton.36.00 - —
imp., Canadian grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton.15.25 35.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .10¾- —
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd lb. .08⅜- —
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd, lb. .08⅜- —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .07⅜- —
special, tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .08 - —
sulfonated, 25%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .07¾- .09
50%, bbls., l.c.l. ..... lb. .09¾- .11
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, bulk .. unit-ton. 6.00 - —
Chicago ..... unit-ton. 7.00 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, ex whse, bgs. lb. .08¼- .09
Siamese, top grade, ex whse. lb. .07½- .07¾
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .47 - .49
l.c.l., same basis ..... gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis ..... gal. .39 - —
25-28% dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .54 - .56
l.c.l., same basis .... gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis ..... gal. .46 - —
50-53% dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .70 - .72½
l.c.l., same basis ..... gal. .73½- .74¼
tanks, same basis ..... gal. .62½- —
Coal (see Coaltar)
Tartar emetic (see Antimony-potassium tartrate).
Terpine glycol ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .25½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .22 - —
Hydrate, coml., bbls., c.l. ..... lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., fib. dms ..... lb. .52½- .57
powd., fib., dms ..... lb. .65 - .69
a-Terpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19 - —
Terpineol, coml., dms., c.l., South. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South ..... lb. .14 - —
extra, dms ..... lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms ..... lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .60 - .75
prime, dms ..... lb. .55 - .70
Propionate, dms. ..... lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Terra alba, (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots gram. .79 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots gram. .75 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55 gal. dms., works .... lb. .20½- .21½
smaller dms., works ..... lb. .23½- .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .64 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .65 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .57½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .58½- —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .56 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd ..... lb.12.50 -15.00
Sulfate, 99%, bots., dlvd ..... lb. 8.00 -13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms ..... lb. 3.75 - —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib dms lb. 4.05 - 4.10
Sodio-Salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Theophylline, anyhd. or USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.65 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo.100.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms. kilo.100.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb .50 - .52
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .42 - —
Thorium nitrate, purif., fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb 3.50 - —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.450.00 -500.00
Spanish, bgs. ..... lb. .10 - —
Thyme leaves, French, bgs. ..... lb. .20 - —
Thymol, fib. dms ..... lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Iodide, NF, dms ..... lb. 7.30 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root)
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhydrous).
crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous).
Metal (Straits) ..... lb. .91¼- —
Oxide (see Stannic oxide)
Sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tetrachloride anhyd. (see Stannic chloride, anhydrous)
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .23½- —
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .23½- —
reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .23½- —
Metallurgical, nat., gran., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla.ton. .120 - —
Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton.137.50 - —
5-ton lots, same basis. ton.142.50 - —
ton lots, same basis. ton.147.50 - —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .25½- —
Hydride, cns., works ..... lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .08⅞- —
Titanium tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .43¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .39¾- —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots ..... kilo.149.65 - —
Acetate, bots ..... kilo.136.00 - —
o-Tolidine base, dist., kgs ..... lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns. ..... lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Toluene (see Toluol).
p-Toluenesulfonamide, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - .66
powd., dms., works ..... lb. .70 - —
solid, dms., frt. alld ..... lb. .61 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .22 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
solid, dms., frt. alld. ..... lb. .60 - .61
Toluol, coaltar, indust. or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa. ..... gal. .34 - —
Birmingham dist. ..... gal. .32 - —
Chicago dist ..... gal. .35 - —
Cleveland, dist. ..... gal. .34½- .35
Geneva, Utah ..... gal. .26 - —
Johnstown, Pa. ..... gal. .32 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. .... gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex. ..... gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio ..... gal. .33 - —
Minnequa, Colo. ..... gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia district .. gal. .34 - —
Pittsburgh dist ..... gal. .32 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind ..... gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, Ohio ..... gal. .32½- .33
Petroleum, indust., 2° tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. ..... gal. .35 - —
Bayonne, N. J. ..... gal. .34 - —
Baytown, Tex. ..... gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. ..... gal. .35 - —
Detroit, Mich ..... gal. .35 - —
Houston, Tex. ..... gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. ..... gal. .34 - —
Providence, R. I. ..... gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. ..... gal. .35 - —
2,4-Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib., dms., frt. alld lb. .94 - —
powd., same basis ..... lb. 1.00 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. ... lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs ..... lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Totaquine, 100-oz. lots, cns. ..... oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., t.l., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., l.t.l., works ..... lb .26 - —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .37 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .41½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .39 - —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .53 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .67 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .68 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .65 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld E ..... lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E ..... lb. .13 - —

Prices in the West 1¾c. higher.

Trichloroethylene, dms., c.t., or t.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .11¼- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .13½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald ... lb. .10¼- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
t.c.l., works ..... lb. .13½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .11½- —
Tricholine citrate, 65% soln., ret. cbys., works, frt. adjusted lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coattar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
t.c.l. dlvd. ..... lb .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .33 - —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .33 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¼- —
t.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .24¼- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .21½- —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
t.c.l., same basis ... lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis .... lb. .45 - —
Triethyl citrate, tech., refd., dms., c.l., works lb. .48 - —
t.c.l., works ..... lb. .53 - —
tanks works ..... lb. .45¾- —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
t.c.l., same basis ... lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis .... lb. .37 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .19¾- —
t.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .20¾- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .18 - —
Triethylenetetramine, dms. c.t., dlvd E lb. .48½- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .49½- —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .47 - —
Trimethylamine, 25-30% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .42 - —
t.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .42½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .33 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., t.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
t.c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .19¾- —
t.c.l. frt. alld. E. ..... lb. .20¾- —
Prices 1c. per lb. higher in West.
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic)
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:75, dms., works lb. 6.25 - —
dl-Tryptophane, fib. ctns., works, kilo. 165.00 - —
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98.8%, dms., dlvd lb. 4.95 - —
Turpentine, gum (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots ..... gram. .75 - .85

U

Urethane, USP, dms ..... lb. 1.50 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., t.l., dlvd, zone 1 ..... ton. 120.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., zone 1 ton. 140.00 - —
45% N, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), dlvd. zone 1 ton. 137.00 - —
Zone 2 ..... ton. 153.00 - —
Zone 1 prices are basis delivered Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex. and E. Zone 2 prices include all states west of Zone 1.
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va. ton. 128.00 - —
C grade, tankcars, same basis ton. 126.50 - —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis ton. 155.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls ..... lb. .12 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs ..... lb. .38 .40
dl-Valine, dms., works ..... lb. 21.00 -27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton. 56.00 - —
cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., ex-dock ton. 44.00 -45.00
extract, powd., 63% tannin, bgs., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .08 - —
Vanadium pentoxide tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 1.33
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins ..... lb. 10.50 -11.00
Mexican, cuts, tins ..... lb. 10.25 Nom.
whole, tins ..... lb. 10.50 -11.00
Tahiti, cs. ..... lb. 10.25 Nom.
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots, lb. 6.50 6.75
smaller lots ..... lb. 6.90 - 7.25
ex guaiacol, tins, 25-lb lots ... lb 3.00 —
smaller lots ..... lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots ..... lb 3.00 —
smaller lots, tins lb 3.05 3.15
Vinyl acetate monomer, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .19½- —
tankcars, dlvd. E ..... lb. .16½- —
tanktrucks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .17½- —
n-Butyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
t.c.l., works ..... lb. .30 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .27 - —
Chloride monomer, tanks, frt. equald. lb. .10½- —
Ether, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 c.c., hospitals, bot 1.12 - —
75 c.c. ..... bot. 1.56 - —
Ethyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .26 - —
t.c.l., works ..... lb. .28 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .25 - —
Isobutyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
t.c.l., works ..... lb. .30 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .27 - —
Methyl ether, cyls., works ..... lb. .23 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .20 - —
Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, dms., works ... lb. 1.40 - 1.5.
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., works lb. .20¼- —
t.c.l., works ..... lb. .21¼- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .19 - —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units .035 - —
in nat. veg. oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .02 - .04¾
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 .05¼
lots of less than billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 .05¾
Vitamin A synthetic acetate crystalline beads 500,000 A units per gram gram. .07¼- —
dry, 500,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo. 72.50 - —
325,000 units per gram, same basis kilo 47.10 - —
250,000 units per gram, same basis kilo. 36.25 - —
Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $2.50 per kilo higher in all potencies.
liquid in oil 1,000,000 A units per gram, 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
Palmitate, liq., 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram - 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
B (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B2 (see Riboflavin
B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxine hydrochloride).
B_{12} crystalline, 1-gram or 5-gram vials gram. 245.00 - —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity gram. 185.00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fish-liver, Calciferol and Viosterol).
D_2, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo. 42.50 - —
less than kilo lots ..... kilo. 45.00 - —
D_3 (see Calciferol).
E (see a-Tocopherol and Oil, wheat germ).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin)
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_{12}, 25 gram bots ..... gram. 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue methylviolet toner
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root, bark, bls ..... lb. 2.50 Nom.
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lb lots, dlvd lb. 1.93 - —
25-49 lb. lots, f.o.b., N.Y., or Chi lb. 2.03 - —
5-24 lb lots, cns f.o.b., N.Y., lb. 2.15 —
Wattle bark, fair average, African, bgs., ex dock ton. 98.00 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock ton. 94.00 - —
extract, liq., 35% tannin, bbls, lb. .09¾- .10
solid, E. Africa 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09¾- —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .10 - —

Wax, amorph, (see Wax microcrystalline)
Bayberry, bgs., spot ..... lb. .40 - .43
Bees, crude, African, bgs .... lb. .61 - .62
Brazilian, bgs ..... lb. .70 Nom.
Central American, bgs ... lb. .70 Nom.
Chilean, bgs ..... lb. .70 Nom.
refd., USP, bleached, white bricks lb. .72 - .74
slabs ..... lb. .71 - .74
yellow, bricks ..... lb. .64 - .65
slabs ..... lb. .63 - .64
Candelilla, crude, bgs ..... lb. .63 - .65
refd., bgs ..... lb. .66 - .69
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 7c. per lb. higher; 80 mesh, 7c.; 100-200 mesh 8c
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots lb. .63 Nom.
North country No. 2, bgs, ton lots lb. .84 Nom.
No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .66 - .69
refd., pure, bgs., ton lots lb. .76 - .78
tech., bgs., ton lots lb. .70 - .72
Parnahyba, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .70 - .72
yellow, No. 1 Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.02 - 1.04
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots. lb. 1.05 - 1.07
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Japan, bgs ..... lb. .47 - .48
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 15-20, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .13 .14
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .14 .15
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .11½- .12¼
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .12½ 13¼
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24 - .25
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .25 .26
180°-185° F.m.p., ASTM, penetration, 7-11; amber, ctns., 20,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .17 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .15½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .28 - —
190°-195° F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 2-7, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .20½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .18½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom., refd., bgs. ..... lb. .31 - .32
imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs lb. .13½- .14
German, bgs. ..... lb. .19 Nom.
Ouricury, refd., bgs ..... lb. .93 - 1.03
Paraffin (see P).

—Continued on page 74

METICS

STERWIN'S complete line of Vitamins, U.S.P., Vanillin, U. S. P., Certified F. D. & C. colors are stocked for quick delivery in branches in 11 cities in the United States and Canada. Any quantity . . . when you want it . . . where you want it. Stocks carried at:

Atlanta, Buffalo, Dallas, Evanston, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., St. Louis, San Francisco. In Canada: Montreal, Toronto.

. . . and for sanitizing . . . the choice of the drug industry is ROCCAL, the *original* quaternary ammonium germicide

Sterwin Chemicals Inc.
Subsidiary of Sterling Drug Inc.
1450 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

VITAMIN E
Alpha Tocopherol Acetate
Alpha Tocopherol

ZIMCO® VANILLIN
Brand of
Lignin Vanillin, U. S. P.

Parakeet® CERTIFIED FOOD COLORS

ROCCAL®
The Original
Quaternary Ammonium
Germicide

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1955 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 167 **February 7, 1955** **Number 6**

For Better Antitrust Law

The annual outbreak of official determinations to do something toward making the laws against trusts, monopolies, and other lesseners of competition better in some one or more of their numerous directions is somewhat earlier and broader than usual this year. It could be that something really might come out of the studies which have been going on in those areas for more than a half-century but have brought forth very little of actual usefulness since the Wilson administration's expansion of the purview of the ancient Sherman act.

Two things, apparently, have contributed to the wider display of purposes in the antitrust areas. One is the politically expedient interest legislatively in government aid for small business, no matter what may be stunting its growth, or how much it could be inflated before it became bad big business. The other is the relatively recent popularity of mergers.

The influence of those two factors found expression in a recent utterance of a United States Senator, which probably means something. He said:—"Competition as a way of life is under constant attack, and small, independent business is on the decline. I therefore think it is of the utmost importance that congress develop facts concerning the scope of the merger movement, the extent and strength of the thrust toward monopoly, and the decline of competition in our economic life." On the same occasion, the chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, citing the commission's move in the direction of a "rule of reason" approach of decisions, said:—"If this trend is to continue, there must be a greater coalescence of legal and economic concepts of competition."

Congress, at least ostensibly, has for years been delving in the development of facts relative to many of the areas of the purview of the antitrust laws. It does not need any more facts. It needs—that is, if it really wants to do anything in the matter—to do something along the lines of necessity or desirability indicated by the facts which it has accumulated. It might help in that direction if a way were found for putting in practice the recent congressional proposal that the chief justice of the supreme court periodically address the legislators on the judiciary state of the nation. Maybe then the verbiage of the antitrust laws would be reduced by 90 percent—and their efficiency commensurately increased.

The suggestion of the FTC chairman with reference to "coalescence" of legal and economic concepts of competition could lead to much actual good for all concerned. The commission would well take a leaf from the book of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and, in collaboration with the Department of Justice, set up—and listen to—an advisory group composed of private citizens with practical knowledge of the legal, economic, and plain business aspects of the workings of the antitrust laws. The objective was well stated recently by the new state's Attorney General of New York who has some ideas of reformation in antimonopoly law, with benefit for the public in mind. As he sees it, "the evident area of helpfulness to the people should be spelled out in the law and not left to legal construction alone."

It would be good for the nation and for all its components if lawmakers and law-administrators would open their minds in welcome to the advice of those whose knowledge of a law is at the working end.

Food Additives Problem

Much surmising and more guessing—and twice as much talking by and large—will eventuate from the fact that the members of the food, drug, and cosmetic section of the Bar Association of the State of New York took no action at its recent meeting on the much-discussed proposal to amend the federal law with some sort of provision for the control of the use of chemical additives in food. The significance of that attitude is increased and further confused by the fact that the members of the section even declined to take up the subject in open discussion. They were content with the able presentations of the political and the chemical industry's views to which they had listened. The simplest inference is that they recognized that the subject presented a problem far too involved to be dealt with reasonably in a motion from the floor.

The problem is a complex one. In the first place, some call the materials involved chemical additives; others call them food ingredients. Both, of course, are right; but, the two designations have a far different meaning for the general consumer of food. Both designations are capable of rather broad defining. A food ingredient can be almost anything. A chemical additive can be many things—a flavor or an aromatic; a color or a bleach or some other changer or disguiser of appearance; a preservative or other preventer of deterioration or contamination. It may be a nutrient, or an aid to digestion or to some other physiological function. It may be a therapeutic agent. What it is will have a great deal to do with how it should be dealt with. The experience in dealing with colors and preservatives, for example, shows that the handling can be satisfactory, but that it is not a simple matter.

There is no fundamental difference in the attitudes of those who seek more definite control of the use of food additives and those who supply the materials to which that control would apply. They both want to safeguard the public health and to assure the public a satisfactory supply of food. They differ only as to the method of keeping chemical additives satisfactorily in line with both of those objectives. They differ on whether it should be made possible for a single individual in public office to determine such satisfactoriness. That, quite obviously, is too big a job for any individual. The establishment of a competent agency for such determinations is the best answer to what is needed. The matter is not one with which the ordinary juridical agency is competent to deal: its aspects of law and equity are of secondary importance. There are scientific organizations from which competent services doubtless could be got. Some of them are already serving effectively with relation to problems of food and nutrition. It should not be difficult to get any or all of them to create a court of appeals. It should not be difficult to get the Food and Drug Administration and its superior Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to accept such assistance or review.

The fundamentals of an "additive" amendment submitted by the chemical industry (see OPD January 31, page 5) are sound and potentially effective. It is especially to be noted that the suggested method would not prevent the Food and Drug Administration from enjoining the use of any additive—or ingredient—if and when some subsequent data should indicate the necessity of such a step. Experience has clearly demonstrated the probability of such a need. With the addition of a provision for some such appellate agency as is suggested above, the chemical industry's amendment would effectively meet the problem. That is all that needs to be done.

Highways or High Schools

It was quite evident in the recent road conference sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States that there are still many believers in government paternalism—which will benefit them. There appeared to be some confusion over who was backing what in the way of plans. The backers of toll roads were as emphatic in their arguments as were the road-users who wanted government to do all the paying—and maybe get something back in taxes on gasoline and oil.

The proposed highway program is not going to have a smooth, well paved, straight road on its way through congress. It is being called everything from unsound to insane by leaders of the legislative branch—some of whom have plans of their own.

There is a feeling in many quarters that, if it is inevitable that this country is to be a welfare state or some other socialistic setup, it should concern itself by way of governmental interest and help at least as much in providing education as in providing highways. There is an expression of fear that it cannot provide both and that education will get the worst of the bargain.

It is still argued that covering the whole country with a superhighway network is essential to national defense. That argument is not very weighty with those who know that, under today's possibilities in warfare, a superhighway would be of little more service than a mud road. The new defense program recognizes that fact in its stressing of the need for local preparedness to meet local needs, and the concentration of federal forces at the rim of danger. The only transportation which to any extent could meet a particular threat is aerial. Insofar as the problems of actual warfare are concerned, that is the only place where the government should spend new billions. As a matter of real national security, sense, safety, and stability it should invest in education. Civilian transportation of all kinds, by land, water, or air, is in every respect something for private industry.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry
Chief, OPD Washington Bureau

President Eisenhower's message to congress on the health needs of the nation was received with mixed feelings by the legislators, raising a big question mark over which portions of the program will get through this session and which will be pigeon-holed. As was expected, the Republicans praised the message highly, but the Democrats—and they are in control—seemed to be only luke-warm.

As was the case previously, interest centered chiefly on the plan for expanding and strengthening the voluntary programs of public health insurance. While members generally reserved comment on this feature until the attitude of the doctors becomes more clear, there are a good many members who feel that the plan does not go far enough in extending aid to the low-income groups.

Considerable progress has been made in recent years in developing pre-payment methods for meeting the costs of hospitalization and in-hospital medical care including surgery. For example, at the end of 1939, approximately 6,000,000 people had some protection against hospital costs. By the end of 1953, about 99,000,000 people had some hospitalization insurance.

Despite this progress, there are important gaps in coverage. Major long-term illness can become a financial catastrophe for many families. At present, about 1,500,000 people have major medical expense policies, and about 5,000,000 additional have comprehensive coverage against all medical care costs. But the process of providing for future emergencies, through voluntary health insurance, needs to be extended. In many cases, the coverage now offered is decidedly limited.

Gov't Competing for Personnel

Assistant Secretary of Commerce James C. Worthy isn't in favor of the government competing with private industry, except when it comes to recruiting qualified personnel for government work. A conservative estimate places the annual needs of the government for new college graduates at 8,000, but he understands that only about 2,000 graduates annually are going into government.

He says that the government's whole college recruiting program must be completely overhauled with a view to competing more effectively with private business firms and professional organizations in attracting a better share of the cream of each year's crop of college graduates. This means, among other things, that the government must be able to offer them not only a decent salary, but recruitment without burdensome procedural requirements.

"We must also prove a carefully managed program of opportunities to show what they can do, promotion as rapidly as they show their ability and as rapidly as they would be advanced in private industry, and reasonable protection from the vicissitudes of reductions in force and similar disturbances of tenure for a stated period of years (perhaps as long as ten), provided, of course, their performance and progress are satisfactory," Mr. Worthy said.

Shifting UN's Narcotics Unit

The plan to move the narcotic division of the United Nations from New York to Geneva is meeting with widespread objections in congress and, as a consequence, it may be held up or abandoned. Since the new session of congress has been underway, there have been numerous protests lodged in the *Congressional Record* from members and private organizations urging that the move be dropped.

Sen. Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin, ranking Republican member of the senate foreign relations committee, and a big voice in matters in this field, jumped into the fight with both feet. He submitted for the *Record* the recent resolution adopted by the Drug, Chemical, and Allied Trades section of the New York Board of Trade opposing the move, and said that he was in complete accord with the sentiments expressed. He also has so advised our United States mission to the United Nations.

Government's Statistical Programs

If the President's estimates of the budgetary needs of the government's statistical programs can get through congress this year, business, industry and agriculture will have a lot more facts and figures to consider next year in attempting to analyze trends, past, present and future.

The increase in the budget amounts to more than $4,000,000 for gathering of statistical information during fiscal year 1956 to a total of $32,200,000. The increase is in direct response to recommendations that have been made by the joint committee of congress on the economic report as a result of hearings a year ago when the shortcoming of the government's statistical service were explored with some of the nation's leading economists.

Among the statistical programs to be increased are those on employment, and unemployment, wages, and industrial injuries; prices and price indexes, with special attention given to a major survey of the pattern of farmers' expenditures to determine if there is need for revising or re-weighting the index of prices paid by farmers; construction and housing to improve the soundness of the current statistics and to include data on expenditures for alterations and repairs; production and distribution, and the annual survey of retail trade and manufacturing.

The biological effectiveness of *d*-α-Tocopheryl Acetate is known to exceed that of the material used in the International Standard of Vitamin E by the factor 1.36. It is what DPi supplies for manufacture into vitamin E pharmaceutical products.

In addition to Distilled Concentrate of *d*-α-Tocopheryl Acetate and the pure material, Crystallized *d*-α-Tocopheryl Acetate, we also make Distilled Concentrate of Mixed Tocopherols and Crystalline *d*-α-Tocopheryl Acid Succinate. We do not manufacture pharmaceuticals in dosage form. ***Distillation Products Industries***, Rochester 3, N. Y. Sales offices: New York, Chicago, and Memphis • W. M. Gillies and Company, Los Angeles, Portland, and San Francisco • Charles Albert Smith Limited, Montreal and Toronto.

leaders in research and production of vitamin E

DPi

Also... vitamin A... distilled monoglycerides ...some 3500 Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry

Distillation Products Industries *is a division of* **Eastman Kodak Company**

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

MURIATIC ACID
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
20°–22° BAUME
8,000 Gallon and 10,000 Gallon
Rubber-lined Tank Cars

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati Cleveland • Dallas • Houston Minneapolis • New Orleans New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.
Specialized Grain Sizes
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
SAL SODA CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS
Technical Service
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.
70 Pine Street • New York 5, N. Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181

Extra—at no extra cost

We offer product-quality above the industry standard, the interested attention of owner-managers and heads-up local service by as fine a line-up of distributors any manufacturer can have.

If these "extras" appeal to you, we'd like to have a modest order when you're in the market. We are sure you'll appreciate the quality of BFC Chromic Acid and the nice, friendly way we do business.

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Ave., Newark 5, N. J.
122 East 7th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

CAUTION! DANGEROUS
KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED
100 LB. NET
BFC
Extra High Purity
CHROMIC ACID
TECHNICAL FLAKE
BETTER FINISHES AND COATINGS, INC., NEWARK 5, N. J.

Heavy Chemicals

Following the sharp rise in copper, industry wheels were set in motion to raise prices for most of the copper chemicals. Last week carbonate, chloride, hydrate and sulfate quotations were advanced reflecting the metal rise. Copper cyanide producers were not yet certain whether prices would be increased. Copper sulfate continued in tight supply, reflecting the position of the metal. Consumers were said to be active for future delivery.

Although most producers raised prices for saltcake effective on or previous to February 1, at least one manufacturer did not go along with the increase, holding at $24 per ton, contract. Anhydrous Glauber's salt and other sodium sulfates were raised by $2 per ton last week, following the firming in price of saltcake and natural sulfates. Demand from the rapidly expanding kraft pulp industry continued to keep producers' stocks quite low in some areas.

Soda ash and caustic generally sold well, as producers noted a mild pickup in demand. Good rayon demand accounted for a large portion of caustic sales, while the aluminum and paper industries took sizable quantities of light soda ash. The price position of hydrochloric acid continued to show wide variance, according to available supply and demand at producing spoints. Southwestern areas in particular showed a variety of prices due to large output and supply, and comparatively undeveloped demands.

The American Pulp and Paper Association reported production for the week ended January 29 as 93.8 percent of theoretical capacity, as compared with the revised figure of 95.0 percent for the previous week, 94.5 percent for the corresponding week of last year.

The following tonnage figures compiled by the Bureau of Census show production of selected acids.

	Nov.	Oct.	Nov. '53
Acid, chromic	1,206	1,108	1,101
Hydrochloric, from salt and acid	12,508	12,676	15,852
from chlorine and hydrogen	12,612	12,944	12,212
byproduct	37,878	38,862	36,147
total	62,998	64,482	64,211
Hydrofluoric	4,026	4,624	4,107
Nitric	193,343	184,188	157,485
Phosphoric, from phosphorus	124,928	120,828	95,641
from phosphate rock	136,279	125,065	121,534
total	261,207	245,893	217,175
Sulfuric, chamber	221,303	208,366	225,493
contact	1,020,924	974,875	939,537
spent (fortified)	69,705	54,117	68,702
total	1,242,227	1,183,241	1,165,030

Acid, Hydrochloric—A general pickup in consuming demand was noted last week for tankcar, drum and carboy business, and producers reported that supplies were in more favorable balance than previously, particularly in the northeastern area. Twenty degree acid remained without change, priced at $30 per ton, tankcars, f.o.b. works, freight equalized with producing points in the metropolitan area.

The nationwide picture of price schedules for 20 degree acid showed with variance, however, depending on volume of production and consuming demand. The following prices were reported as indicative of market conditions in various regions:—Anniston, Ala., $22.50 per ton, tankcars, f.o.b. works; Wichita, Kans., $24 per ton, same basis; Chicago, $30 per ton, same basis; E. St. Louis, $27 per ton, same basis; Nashville, Tenn., $22.25, same basis; Belasco, Tex., $22.26, same basis; Fort Worth, Tex., $19.69, same basis, Carlsbad, N. Mex. $18, same basis; San Francisco and Los Angeles, $29 per ton, same basis; Denver City, Tex., $20 to $24 per ton, depending on delivery zone, and Portland, Ore., $31 per ton, f.o.b. works.

Acid, Hydrofluoric—Demand, although not strong, was said to have been moderately good during the week, with the market generally steady. Prices remained firm and unchanged. Acid was quoted unchanged at 21c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. works. Supplies were plentiful, and available for prompt shipment.

Acid, Nitric—Large scale demand from the steel industry kept this market active during the week. Producers pointed out that buying interest was good all through the end use pattern. Supplies were said to be nearing good balance. Contract listings held firm and unchanged.

Acid, Sulfuric—Steel production last week was estimated at 85.4 percent of capacity, a rate higher than for the previous week and higher than at any time since November, 1953. As a result, consuming interest from steel mills was high. Demand for use in the petroleum industry was thought to be slightly below previous levels. Prices were unchanged and steady. Supplies were available for prompt shipment.

The following figures compiled by the Bureau of Census show tonnage production figures for chlorine and alkalies.

	Nov.	Oct.	Nov. 1953
Chlorine gas	230.837	260.052	227.830
liquid	135.325	141.398	126.789
Potash, caustic, liquid	7.334	6.688	7.114
solid	1.576	1.243	1.592
Soda Ash, ammonia soda process, finished light	218.075	224.810	218.103
finished dense	142.994	151.326	138.917
natural	48.772	47.505	40.473
Soda, caustic, 68-74% liquid	22.545	23.865	20.645
other liquid	137.532	143.023	136.166
solid	32.038	27.958	37.558
electrolytic process liquid	253.583	261.174	225.064
solid	28.285	32.254	25.613
lime soda process liquid	39.004	38.413	37.055
solid	11.464	13.784	10.293
Sodium Bicarbonate, crude	399.961	408.559	394.015
finished	9.990	10.048	9.060
Sulfate, anhydrous (refd.)	23.931	21.786	16.726
Glauber's salt	12.182	13.376	14.982
Salt cake (crude, coml.)	58.934	58.572	65.180

Calcium Chloride—The cold snap which prevailed over the eastern and central regions, bringing with it snow and ice, spurred sales of chloride for highway ice control during the week. Some producers reported that they were running slightly behind on deliveries. Buying interest for use in cold weather concrete was adversely affected by the cold weather, however, as pouring was slowed by near zero temperatures on turnpike construction jobs. Quotations were firm and unchanged.

Chlorine—Buying interest showed a general pickup last week. Pulp and paper output continued high, as did manufacture of glycols for antifreeze. Despite cold weather, demand for water and sewage treatment showed a slight upturn. List prices held without change. Supplies were ample, and available for prompt delivery.

Copper Chemicals—The sharp advance in copper and scrap sent prices generally higher among the chemicals last week. CP copper sulfate was raised 1c. per pound to 18.15c. per pound, barrels, works; 99 percent crystals were quoted at $11.25 per hundred, bags, carlots, works; monohydrated, 35 percent, $18.25 per hundred, same basis; tribasic, $24.75 per hundred, same basis. Carbonate was up to 28c. to 29½c. per pound, barrels, carlots, works. Chloride crystals rose to 27½c. to 28c. per pound, same basis, with anhydrous up 1½c. per pound. Hydrate was quoted at 43¼c. to 43¾c. per pound, drums, freight allowed east, and nitrate was listed at 33¼c. per pound, barrels, carlots, works.

Nickel Chemicals—Prices remained unchanged and firm. Shortages of most nickel salts remained acute due to government stockpiling policies for the metal. Although it was reported that the government had released some 3,000,000 pounds of metal for industrial use, most sources felt that the released metal would go for defense production, still leaving plating and other civilian consumers with the alternative of having to pay a premium for imported plating salts.

Potash, Caustic—Demand from soapers continued at a good rate during the week. Inquiry also held up well for a number of other end uses. Producers reported no difficulties in shipping material promptly where needed. Prices held firm and without change.

Potassium Carbonate—The supply position was comfortable, and consumers were

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Price Trends

Advanced

Copper carbonate, 1.7c. per lb.
Chloride, anhyd. 1½c. per lb.
cryst., 1¼c. per lb.
Hydrate, 3c. per lb.
Sulfate, CP, 1c. per lb.
cryst., 99%, 90c. per 100 lbs.
monohydrated, $1.15 per 100 lbs.
tribasic, $1.75 per 100 lbs.
Potassium stannate, 0.8c. per lb.
Sodium stannate, 0.9c. per lb.
Sulfate, tech., anhyd., $2 per ton.
detergent grade, $2 per ton.
Stannic chloride, 1c. per lb.
Oxide, 1c. per lb.
Stannous chloride, anhyd., 1.2c. per lb.
hydrous, cryst., 1c. per lb.
Sulfate, 1.2c. per lb.
Tin, 1¾c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Feb. 5, 1954
98.45	98.44	98.44	98.52

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

able to obtain all they needed against contract requirements without delay. Quotations were stable and unchanged. Carbonate continued to move out well to television tube manufacturers, and sales for other uses were also said to have shown a pickup during the week.

Soda Ash—Some sources reported active demand from the glass industry for dense ash, while others felt that buying interest from that direction was no more than moderate. Consensus was that sales of light ash were quite brisk, however, as a number of consuming industries took large amounts to fill immediate needs. Particularly active for light ash was the aluminum industry, currently going at a high rate of production.

Soda, Caustic—Solid, while enjoying moderately good demand, did not move to consumers as did liquid. The revival of the rayon industry continued to have a stimulating effect on trade. Output of high tenacity rayon cord for tubeless tires kept business active during the week. Producers also pointed out the projected expansion of staple output slated for this year. It was expected that demand from the rayon industry would hold up well for some time. Paper mills also withdrew sizable quantities. Contract prices held steady and unrevised.

Sodium Sulfate—Although nearly every producer had increased prices for saltcake to $28 per ton by February 1, at least one manufacturer last week held the line at $24 per ton. Anhydrous Glauber's salt rose to $52 per ton, and detergent grade sulfate was up $2 per ton as well. Producers in the east did not see any immediate relief for the currently tight supply of saltcake. The shortage was attributed primarily to cutbacks in production by the Mannheim furnace process, owing to heavy supplies of hydrochloric acid in some areas.

Demand for natural saltcake held up well due to heavy kraft paper production. The synthetic detergent industry was also in the market for substantial amounts. This industry showed particular interest in chrome cake, according to some observers. Paper and pulp demand was also well held.

Sulfur Dioxide—A manufacturer recently announced that effective February 15 the resale price of refrigeration grade would be increased by 3c. per pound.

Tin Chemicals—Oxide rose to 91½c. to 92½c. per pound, as to quantity. Potassium stannate was up to 67c. to 73.6c. per pound, sodium stannate, 53½c. to 58.9c. per pound; stannic chloride, 74.8c. to 75.8c. per pound; stannous chloride, anhydrous, 79.9c. to 1.068 per pound; hydrous crystals, 75½c. to 76½c. per pound; sulfate, 91.8c. to 93.8c. per pound.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—The market continued active in accord with the presently good rate of aluminum use which has set records over the past year. Prices held unchanged and steady. The supply position was one of good balance.

Copper—The new price of 33c. per pound for primary electrolytic grade was uniformly firm last week. Several sources reported inability to take on new business due to the currently tight supply position. Following the ten percent increase in primary metal, suppliers of No. 2 scrap boosted prices to 31c. per pound. The advance in copper metal was reflected in increased prices for copper alloys, including most brass products.

Copper chemicals were also affected by the increase, as copper sulfate, in particular, was sharply raised. The Rhodesian copper strike, which some sources estimated has taken 30,000 tons of copper off the world market, appeared last week to be no nearer settlement. Although this loss has not yet been acutely felt, it was thought that the March and April market situation would be adversely affected.

On January 31 the Department of Commerce suspended the issuance of new export licenses on copper and copper base scrap, pending the outcome of current discussions in Washington. It was said that only licenses were issued which were against applications approved up to the close of business that day.

Germanium—One manufacturer reported last week that germanium sandwich rectifiers were now available for the conversion of electric power for the chemical, aluminum, steel and titanium industries. Principal advantages of the rectifier were said to be high efficency, low regulation, good stability, very small reverse currrent, high inverse voltage rating, and small physical size, the sandwich itself being about the size of a dime.

Made of indium, antimony and germanium, the rectifiers were currently said to be available at ratings such as 16,000 amperes at 65 volts, 12,000 amperes at 130 volts, and 40,000 amperes at 24 volts for the aforementioned industries. One typical application now in use was an installation supplying 800 amperes at 125 volts for the reclamation of tin from plate scrap.

Lead—Quotations were unchanged and steady last week, at 14.8c. per pound, St. Louis and 15c. per pound, New York basis for pig lead. Buying interest was moderate. Shipments of batteries were reported at 23,147,000 units for 1954, a figure slightly under the 23,613,000 units reported shipped in 1953. Shipments for December declined to 1,794,000 units, as compared with November's 2,410,000 units.

Tin—The market continued to gain strength during the week going over 90c. per pound. Late in the week, Straits was quoted at 91¼c. per pound, spot. Platers continued to anticipate a good first half, with mills reported operating at a high rate to fill consumer requirements on contract.

Zinc—Prime western remained in good supply, and was offered to quiet consuming demand unchanged at 11½c. per pound, East St. Louis, and 12c. per pound, New York basis. Special high grade demand help up well, however, and producers reported that new business was restricted by the filling of present contract commitments.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE
Technical or Iron Free
Lump or ground. In barrels or 100 pound bags.
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
Address inquiries to: 640 Esperson Bldg., Houston 2, Tex.; or 380 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Specially treated sulphurs have become a necessity in the formulation of modern rubber products. The "sulphur flour" of the past has given way to the carefully screened and surface conditioned grades of high purity sulphur which insure rapid and smooth blending into a variety of rubber recipes.

Stauffer has offered *special* Rubbermaker's Sulphurs for over three decades, constantly improving the fineness and surface properties to meet the demands of modern rubber technology. In addition, Stauffer has pioneered the commercial production of "insoluble sulphur" to prevent blooming prior to vulcanization.

Plants, offices, and warehouses coast-to-coast assure prompt handling of your requirements.

STAUFFER CHEMICALS FOR RUBBERMAKERS
Caustic Soda • Carbon Tetrachloride • Carbon Disulphide
Sulphur Chlorides
SULPHURS—Crystex®—85% "I.S." • Tire Brand—99.5% Pure
Tube Brand—Refined • Special Flowers—30% "I.S.".

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
380 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Ill. • 636 California St., San Francisco 8, California
326 S. Main Street, Akron 8, Ohio • 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. • 8901 Hempstead Road, Houston 8, Texas • North Portland, Ore. • Weslaco, Texas • Apopka, Fla.

QUALITY *in* QUANTITY

As the largest producer of chlorates and perchlorates WECCO is proud of its record of producing chemicals of unexcelled quality in large scale operation. Check and compare the purity of WECCO'S products and you will find them at the top regardless of whether you sample a cup or a carload.

Manufacturers of Chlorates, Perchlorates and Manganese Chemicals.

Western

ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY

• BOX 55, HENDERSON, NEVADA

Solvent Offered by Stepan In Pilot Plant Quantities

Stepan Chemical Company of Chicago has announced the pilot plant production of a new solvent, dimethyl sulfoxide. The product is a clear, water-white, hygroscopic and completely water-soluble liquid. Despite its being water soluble, it dissolves many organic compounds and is unusually selective in its solubility characteristics for hydrocarbons, Stepan stated.

Preliminary tests indicate that dimethyl sulfoxide is non-toxic. It is odorless and relatively tasteless. Of particular interest are its high boiling point, high flash point, and the low freezing point of its water solutions, Stepan said. The product has potential value as an anti-freeze, a hydraulic fluid and as a solvent for acetylene gas, according to the producer.

VA Medical Directorship To Middleton of U. of Wis.

Vice-Adm. Joel T. Boone last week retired as chief medical director of the Veterans' Administration. He will be succeeded by Dr. William S. Middleton, dean of the University of Wisconsin Medical School, effective March 1.

The position of chief medical director in the VA entails responsibility for conduct of the biggest medical program in the United States. The VA presently is operating 172 hospitals, which care for nearly a half-million veteran patients each year; provides daily domiciliary care for nearly 17,000 veterans and operates 105 clinics, serving more than 140,000 veterans each month.

Bate Chemical's President

G. H. Clifford Smith has become president of Bate Chemical Corporation, Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Mr. Smith, who is also president of the corporation's subsidiaries and a director of a number of other Canadian chemical companies, succeeds W. B. Bate, founder, who has moved up to the board chairmanship.

Kelco Co. Moves New York Offices

Kelco Company has moved its New York offices to 120 Broadway from 31 Nassau street.

GEORGE F. SMITH SALES & CHEMICALS CORP.

CHEMICALS

Specializing in

SODIUM FORMALDEHYDE BISULPHITE

60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: Geosmith, N. Y.

Telephones: MUrray Hill 7-5651-2-3-4

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

a basic source for

GUANIDINE CARBONATE

TECHNICAL PURE

Available for immediate delivery at all times . . . . from warehouse stocks, at attractive prices

FOR TANNERIES

FORMIC ACID
CALCIUM AND SODIUM FORMATE
SODIUM SULPHIDE AND SULPHYDRATE
BICARBONATE OF SODA
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE
BICHROMATE OF SODA
AMMONIUM SULPHATE

IN TANK CAR, TANK WAGON, CARLOAD DRUMS OR BAGS AND LESS CARLOAD DRUMS OR BAGS

Phibro

QUALITY in QUANTITY —at prices that are always competitive!

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676 Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK

BOSTON 10, MASS. • PORTLAND, CONN. • PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. • BALTIMORE 1, MD.

Chemical Legislation Continues to Pile Up

—Continued from page 3

trade agreement concessions may obtain preferences in bidding for government contracts.

Tung oil—H. R. 3000 by Rep. Robert L. F. Sikes of Florida to regulate commerce; to protect the welfare of consumers of tung oil and of those engaged in the domestic tung nut and tung oil producing industry; and to promote the export trade of the United States.

Tariff—H. R. 2963 by Rep. Cleveland M. Bailey of West Virginia amending the trade agreements extension act of July 1, 1954, so as to assure the availability of materials essential to national security.

Taxes—H. R. 2966 by Rep. Hale Boggs of Louisiana amending the internal Revenue Code of 1954 to assist small business by increasing the amount which is exempt from the surtax on corporate taxable income.

Executive agreements—H. R. 2975 by Rep. T. Millet Hand of New Jersey to require approval by congress of executive agreements with respect to the reduction of tariff rates before the same become effective.

Alcohol—H. R. 3082 by Rep. Victor L. Anfuso to amend the federal alcohol administration act.

Pollution—H. R. 3106 by Rep. Francis E. Dorn of New York to aid navigation and protect the fishing industry in the waters adjacent to New York city by prohibiting the dumping of certain materials in such waters.

Pollution—H. R. 3107, also by Rep. Dorn, same as above but applicable to all coastal waters.

Manganese—H. R. 3126 by Rep. Wilbur D. Mills of Arkansas to encourage the discovery, development, and production of manganese bearing ores and concentrates in the United States.

Fuel oil—H. R. 3132 by Rep. Carl D. Perkins of Kentucky establishing quota limitations on imports of foreign residual fuel oil.

Patents—H. R. 3134 by Rep. Chauncey W. Reed of Illinois for extension of terms of patents where the use, exploitation, or promotion thereof was prevented, impaired, or delayed by causes due to war, national emergency, or other causes.

Copper taxes—H. R. 3202 by Rep. Daniel Reed of New York to continue until the close of June 30, 1958, the suspension of certain import taxes on copper.

Reorganization — H.R. 3207 by Rep. Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut to amend the reorganization act of 1940 so as to authorize either house of congress to disapprove specific provisions in reorganization plans transmitted by the President.

Coal—H. J. Res. 179 by Rep. DeWitt S. Hyde of Maryland authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make studies to determine what the federal government can do to assist the coal industry to develop new markets, and to protect shutdown mines from deterioration.

Fuels—S. 623 by Sen. Harley Kilgore of West Virginia to limit the procurement of fuels of foreign origin by the armed services for use within the United States.

Mineral contracts—S. 623 by Sen. Thomas C. Hennings of Missouri amending the contract settlement act of 1944 so as to authorize the payment of fair compensation to persons contracting to deliver certain strategic or critical minerals or metals in cases of failure to recover reasonable costs.

Minerals—S. 680 by Sen. Frank A. Barrett of Wyoming providing for granting to the states the minerals and mineral rights subject to disposition under the mineral leasing act of 1920 on the condition that the income from such minerals and mineral rights be used for education.

Sabotage—S. 681 by Sen. John M. Butler of Maryland to authorize the federal government to guard strategic defense facilities against individuals believed to be disposed to commit acts of sabotage, espionage, or other subversion.

Minerals—S. 748 by Sen. Russell B. Long of Louisiana prohibiting the United States from acquiring mineral interests in lands acquired by it except when necessary to serve the purpose for which such lands are acquired.

Minimum wage—S. 770 by Sen. John Murray of Montana to amend the fair labor standards act.

Oil revenues—S. 772 by Sen. Lister Hill of Alabama to amend the outer continental shelf lands act in order to provide that revenues under the provisions of such act shall be used as grants-in-aid of primary, secondary, and higher education.

Clayton act — S. 780 by Sen. Homer Capehart of Indiana to define the application of the Clayton and Federal Trade Commission acts to certain pricing practices.

Manganese—H.R. 3381 by Rep. Watkins Abbitt of Virginia, to encourage the discovery, development and production of manganese bearing ores and concentrates.

Scrap—H.R. 3412 by Rep. Marguerite Stitt Church of Illinois, to continue until June 30, 1956, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap.

Pollution—H.R. 3426 by Rep. George A. Dondero of Michigan, to extend and strengthen the water pollution control act.

Advertising—H. Res. 127 by Rep. Isadore Dollinger of New York, to authorize the house interstate and foreign commerce committee to investigate the broadcasting of false, fraudulent, misleading and deceptive advertisements by radio or television.

Fertilizer Bids Sought

The General Services Administration has invited bids from the fertilizer industry on supplying forty-one long tons of ammonium sulfate, 20 percent minimum nitrogen content, for shipment to Iraq. The bids will be received until 1 p.m., February 16 by the Emergency Procurement Service, GSA, Washington, D. C., under invitation No. 66-93-017-8-50229.

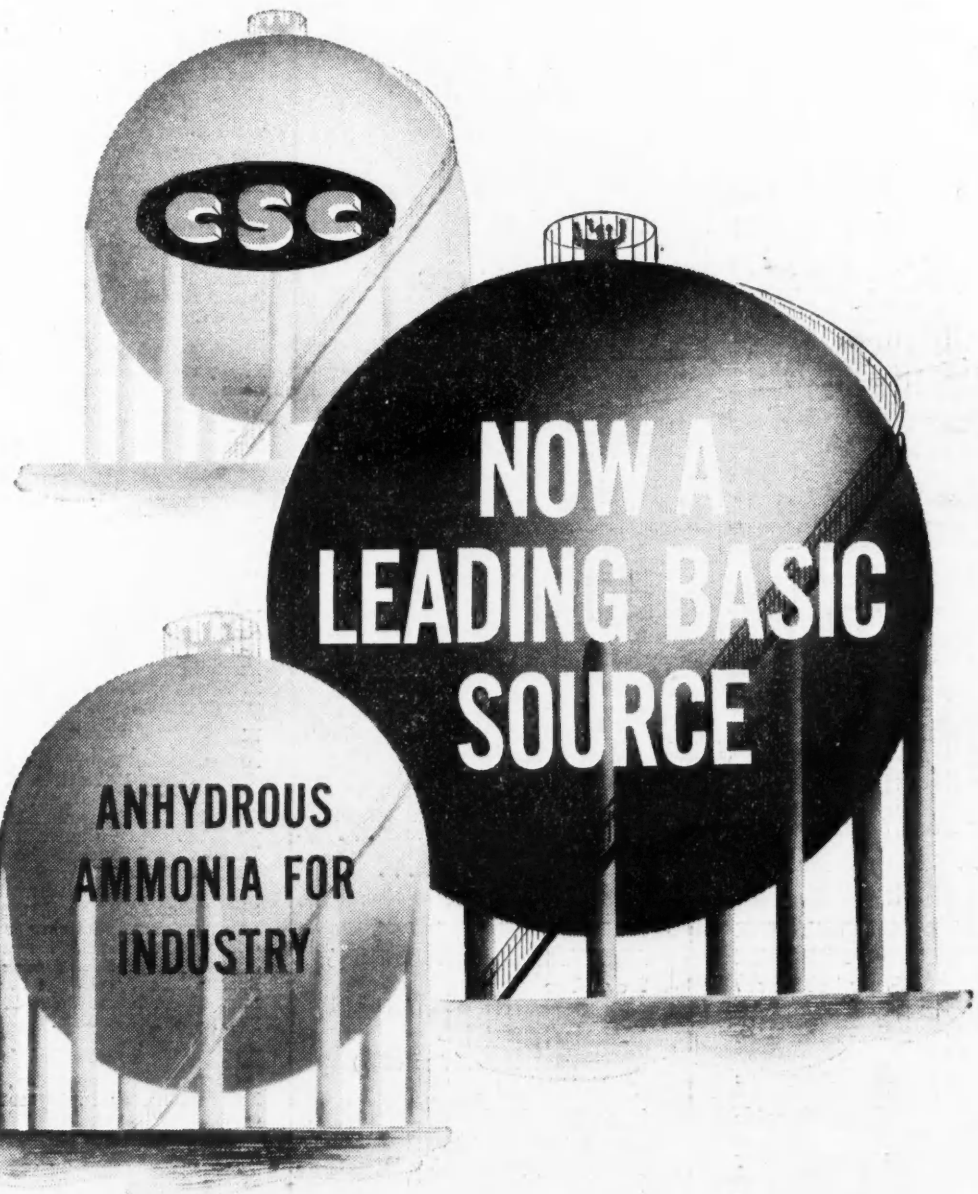
Maas

photo-pure sodas

SODIUM SULFITE Anhydrous
SODIUM HYPOSULFITE DIAMOND
SODIUM CARBONATE Monohydrate
SODIUM THIOSULFATE Anhydrous

ALSO THE FINEST:
ACETIC ACID
HYDROQUINONE
ARMOL
POTASSIUM ALUM
BORAX
BORIC ACID

A. R. MAAS CHEMICAL CO.
Division of Victor Chemical Works
4572 ARDINE STREET
SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA
Telephone: Kimball 2214



With the completion of the $20,000,000 expansion program at Sterlington, La., CSC is producing anhydrous ammonia at double its former capacity. It establishes CSC as a leading, basic source of ammonia for the chemical industries and assures you of a dependable source of supply of anhydrous ammonia on a year-round basis.

Versatile as a raw material and in processing operations, CSC anhydrous ammonia, technical and refrigeration grades, is being used in the fields of Resins, Textiles, Metals, Rubber, Explosives, Petroleum, Refrigeration, Dyes, Water Purification, Fermentation and as an ideal Neutralizing Agent.

CSC Anhydrous Liquid Ammonia is available in tank cars containing approximately 52,000 pounds of ammonia. Write, wire or phone us today for latest Technical Data Sheet and 48-page Ammonia Bulletin. Industrial Chemicals Sales Department, Commercial Solvents Corporation, 260 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION

CSC INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

FIRSTOLINE CHEMICALS

SODIUM PERBORATE

NICKEL CHLORIDE ZINC OXIDE

WHITE ARSENIC

SOLVENTS PIGMENTS

GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS ZINC OXIDE

AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS FIRSTOLINE

ICI For these symbols SPENCE

of quality . . . look for

this symbol CMC of service

These stock points are your assurance of quality materials . . .
. . . when you want them . . . where you want them . . .

TRICHLORETHYLENE
SODIUM BICARBONATE
USP & Technical

Sodium Cyanide
Potassium Cyanide
Copper Cyanide
Sodium Aluminate Dry
Potassium Nitrate
Sodium Perborate
"Alloprene"
(*Chlorinated Rubber*)
Calcium Formate

UREA TECHNICAL 46%
ALUMINUM SULPHATE 17%
Iron Free

"Cereclor" #2
(*Chlorinated Paraffin 42%*)
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Ammonium Chloride
Potassium Alum
Ammonium Alum
Titanium Potassium Oxalate
Bleaching Powder Tropical 35-37%
Perchlorethylene

LCL quantities available from Distributor Stocks in your area.
This is only a partial listing of the items we offer. Write for complete product listings.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO.
INCORPORATED

NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
444 MADISON AVENUE

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
114 SANSOME STREET

Supplying ICI *and* SPENCE *heavy chemicals to American Industry.*

Canadian Chemical Institute

—Continued from page 7

ada, Ltd., will speak from the vantage point of the production manager. J. W. Meredith, of Roxalin of Canada, Ltd., will present the president's viewpoint.

The chemical engineering division will hear the presentation of fifteen papers during the first two days of the conference. The third day will be devoted to plant visits. The paper to be presented on the first day will include:—"The Extraction of Titanium Dioxide from Ilmenite Concentrates by Pressure Leaching," by B. J. P. Whalley, mines branch Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa; "The Storage and Transfer of Low Potential Heat," by T. W. Hoffman and J. W. R. Hodgins, Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston; "Some Problems in the Production of Cheap Heavy Water," by H. K. Rae, Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd.; Chalk River, and "An Outline of the Recovery of Uranium from Ores and Subsequent Processing to Metal," by A. Thunaes, Eldorado Mining & Refining, Ltd., Ottawa.

Also, "The Current Status of the Theory and Practice of Drying," by W. R. Marshall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; "Heat and Mass Transfer in Spray-Drying," by W. H. Gauvin, McGill University, Montreal, and "The Calculation of Liquid Diffusivities for Correlation of Data in Drying Wheat by the Spouted-Bed Technic," by H. A. Becker and H. R. Sallans, Prairie Regional Laboratory, National Research Laboratories, Saskatoon.

The papers to be presented on March 8 will include:—"Re-Entrainment at Baffles and Drip Points," by F. H. Knelman, Stuart Brothers, Ltd., Montreal; "Heat Transfer Coefficients for Slurries," by J. D. Kemp and A. I. Johnson, University of Toronto, Toronto; "Drop Formation with Moving Continuous Phase," by R. D. Higgins, A. I. Johnson, University of Toronto, Toronto; "Design of Open Buildings for Chemical Plants," by R. N. Boyd, DuPont Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal.

Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd., Chalk River, will have four speakers at the afternoon program. They, and their topics, will be:—G. C. Laurence, "Atomic Power Reactors and Their Fuels, Part I"; J. C. Horsman, "Atomic Power Reactors and Their Fuels, Part II"; A. M. Aikin, "Chemical Processing of Irradiated Nuclear Fuels," and A. J. Mooradian, "Technics and Equipment in Radiochemical Processing at Chalk River."

Commerce Advisory Post

—Continued from page 3

chairman and the four vice-chairmen:—John D. Biggers, chairman, Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio; James B. Black, president, Pacific Gas & Electric Company, San Francisco, Calif.; John L. Collyer, chairman of the board and president, B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio; Ralph J. Cordiner, president, General Electric Company, New York; Donald K. David, dean, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; T. V. Houser, chairman of the board, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Fred Lazarus, jr., president, Federated Department Stores, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio; George H. Love, president, Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. P. Spang, jr., president, Gillette Company, Boston, Mass., and John C. Virden, chairman of the board, John C. Virden Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Trade Briefs

Chemstrand Corporation, Decatur, Ala., has named Roy P. Wymbs chief patent counsel.

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., has appointed Earl M. Beuby director of personnel.

David L. Arm, dean of the school of engineering at the University of Delaware, has been named manager of the industrial department of the National Safety Council.

SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
POTASSIUM SILICOFLUORIDE

Inquiries Invited!

TENNESSEE CORPORATION

1028 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Looking for a high-purity MURIATIC ACID?

Check these 2 Hooker grades against your process requirements

You can get *high purity*—or *very high purity*— in the muriatic acid you buy, simply by specifying one of these Hooker grades of muriatic:

1. **Commercial Grade** is a clear light yellow solution containing no arsenic, and only a trace of free chlorine, not more than 0.0005% iron, only 0.003% sulfates. If you've been paying a premium for muriatic acid, consider the savings this high-purity Commercial Grade can give you.
2. **Hooker White Grade** is a clear water-white solution. It contains no arsenic, no free chlorine, and only 0.003% sulfates. Iron content is reduced to not more than 0.0001%.

You can get either grade in three strengths: 18°, 20°, and 22° Baumé. Tank car shipments come to you in rubber-lined tank cars, carefully inspected before each shipment. You can have tank wagon or carboy quantities direct from Hooker, or from a strategically located stock point or authorized jobber's warehouse near you.

Why not investigate today the advantages—process-wise, price-wise—of Hooker muriatic acid in the grade that suits you best?

For technical data, samples, and shipping information, phone the Hooker sales office nearest you. Or write today for:

☐ Technical data on Hooker muriatic acid.
☐ Convenient dilution table, to save time in mixing various concentrations of muriatic acid, in any quantity.
☐ General Products List No. 100 listing Hooker products and services.

From the Salt of the Earth HOOKER CHEMICALS

HOOKER 4-2259
ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY
1 FORTY-SEVENTH ST., NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.
NIAGARA FALLS • TACOMA • MONTAGUE, MICH.
NEW YORK • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES

Hercules Report Shows 21 Percent Income Rise

Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., in its 1954 report to stockholders showed a 21 percent increase in net income with a decline of 1½ percent in sales. Helped by the elimination of the excess profits tax, net income after all charges was $14,140,070, equal to $5.10 a share of common stock. This compares with net income of $11,680,854 in 1953, equal to $4.20 a share.

Net sales and operating revenues in 1954 amounted to $187,547,566, compared with $190,202,417 in the preceding year. Export demand in particular was strong during 1954 and accounted for approximately 13 percent of total sales as against 10 percent in 1953. New plant expenditures reached an all-time high of $21,207,000, almost double the expenditures for each of the two previous years. Albert E. Forster, president, said in his letter to stockholders.

New plant expenditures in 1954, although rising to an all-time high for the company, were accomplished without resort to outside financing, the president said. "With depreciation reserves providing only 48 percent of these expenditures, there was a decrease in cash and securities relative to current liabilities. However, the company is still in a strong financial condition.

APMA Western Parley

—Continued from page 5

Medical Detailman Through the Eyes of A Doctor," by J. Philip Sampson, past president of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, and "Along the World News Front," by Virgil Pinkley, editor and publisher of the Los Angeles *Mirror-News*.

A panel will be held on "Training and Motivating Salesmen," with the following as members:—Jack Vance, of McKinsey & Co.; Dr. Edwin J. M. Sanford, of Rohler, Hibler and Replogle; John A. Huck, training director and assistant general sales manager of Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.; Carl Schwenger, district sales manager of General Foods Corporation, and R. D. Thomas, western division sales manager of Stuart Company.

Trade Briefs

R. M. Hollingshead Corporation has established a new regional sales office at 22 East 40th street, New York.

F. A. S. Wood, managing director of Croda, Ltd., London, London, will leave by air tomorrow for a tour of Croda's agents and associate companies in Italy, the United States and Canada.

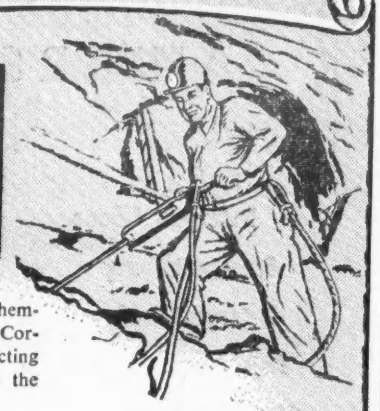
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
Technical and Paint Remover Grades
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE
DIOCTYL PHTHALATE
DI-ISO-OCTYL PHTHALATE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
BUTYL DECYL PHTHALATE
Manufactured by
KOLKER
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
600 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, New Jersey
Telephone — Market 2-4085

A MAJOR SOURCE FOR:

Detergent Alkane
Detergent Slurry
Detergent D-40
Detergent D-60
Dispersant NI-O
Dispersant NI-W
Wetting Agents
Gas Odorants
Lube Oil Additives
Sodium Sulfonates
Purified Sulfonate
Polybutenes
Phenol
Acetone
Naphthenic Acids
Cresylic Acids
Aliphatic Acid
Phthalic Anhydride
Maleic Anhydride
Para-Xylene 95%
Ortho-Xylene
Xylol
Hydroformer Catalyst
Fuel Oil Additives
ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
Basic Chemicals for Industry
ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
200 Bush St., San Francisco 20, Calif. • 714 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles 15, Calif.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. • 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.
Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas 1, Texas
3278

UREA
TARTARIC MATERIALS
CRYOLITE
NYLOS
TRADING CO., INC.
21 West Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Telephone DIgby 4-1920
Selling Agent for the Products of
MONTECATINI Soc. Gen.
MILAN, ITALY

CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY



Uniform quality . . . The key to the superior Chemicals for industry produced by the Tennessee Corporation. As basic producers, we maintain exacting quality control from the raw materials to the finished product that bears our label.

COPPER SULPHATE
MONOHYDRATED COPPER SULPHATE
COPPER CARBONATE
COPPER HYDRATE
CUPRIC CHLORIDE
CUPRIC OXIDE

MANGANESE SULPHATE
MONOHYDRATED MANGANESE SULPHATE
MANGANOUS OXIDE
MANGANESE CARBONATE

FERRIC SULPHATE
SULPHUR DIOXIDE
MONOHYDRATED ZINC SULPHATE
CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID
ORGANIC SULPHONIC ACIDS (& DERIVATIVES)

Samples, Specifications and Detailed Information Available Upon Request.

TENNESSEE TC CORPORATION

617-629 Grant Building, Atlanta, Georgia

Texaco Appoints Bartlett Vice-President for Sales

The Texas Company, New York, has named S. C. Bartlett vice-president for sales. Mr. Bartlett, former general sales manager of the firm, succeeds Claud B. Barrett, who has been named vice-president at Houston, Tex. Both appointments are effective March 1. Mr. Barrett in turn succeeds George R. Bryant, who resigned last week as a Texaco vice-president to become president of Jefferson Chemical Company, New York, owned jointly by Texaco and American Cyanamid Company (see separate story on page 5).

Philipp Brothers Adds Two to Its Sales Force

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc., New York, has announced the addition of C. Alford Mugford and Charles F. MacNeil to its sales staff. Mr. Mugford, who was with Nopco Chemical Company for over twenty years, will cover the Connecticut territory. Mr. MacNeil, who also has had over fifteen years experience in the industrial chemical field, has been added to the sales staff of the Providence office, and will cover the Rhode Island territory.

Health Program Plea

—Continued from page 5

chemicals expands, our water supply problems become more acute. Intensified research in water pollution problems is needed as well as continuing authority for the Public Health Service to deal with these matters. The present water pollution control act expires on June 30, 1956. This termination date should be removed and the act should be strengthened."

Costs Are Not Specified

Mr. Eisenhower did not specify the costs of any of his recommendations. He emphasized that they were designed to encourage private effort, with private funds for meeting a "three-fold deficiency" in the nation's effort to reduce the impact of disease on Americans. He listed these deficiencies as inability of many people to pay the costs of needed medical care; shortages of hospitals in some areas, and critical shortages of trained personnel required to prevent and control disease.

BAIRD Chemicals for Industry

Baird Chemical Corporation

MANUFACTURERS
IMPORTERS • EXPORTERS

NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Choose an Association Member For Your "PRIVATE BRAND"

Learn how you can use "private brand" production with complete confidence. We will be glad to recommend member private brand manufacturers best equipped to handle your requirements . . . whether your order is large or small.

NAPBM

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE BRAND MANUFACTURERS INC.
39 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

TURNER CHEMICALS

CAUSTIC SODA
CARBONATE OF POTASH
DENATURED ALCOHOL

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 11, ILL.

LITHIUM
•
METAL
SALTS
HYDRIDE
•

MAYWOOD CHEMICAL WORKS
MAYWOOD, NEW JERSEY
ESTABLISHED 1895

Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na

metallic SODIUM

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
Bricks — 12, 5, 2½ and 1 lb. (in 55 gal. steel barrels)
Tank Cars — holding 80,000 lbs.

FOR RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
1 or 2 lb. bricks in 3½ gal. steel pails (20 lbs. net)

AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT in pails, barrels, truckloads, carloads and tank cars

U.S.I.

Metallic Sodium is manufactured by National Distillers Chemical Co. at Ashtabula, Ohio and sold by:

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO.
Divisions of National Distillers Products Corporation
99 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.
Branches in all principal cities

NATIONAL DISTILLERS CHEMICAL CO.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Feature of textile and leather chemicals market last week was the continued strength of egg derivatives. Prices of flake egg albumin were boosted sharply as a result of increased cost of production. Egg market was stronger which caused sellers to restrict offerings of albumin. Yolk prices also were higher.

The potato starch market in Maine was firmer due to increased consuming demand. Prices were lifted fractionally, while the Idaho market was quotably unchanged and firm. Production of potato starch was slightly improved, but far below expectations. Large consumers continued to take large quantities against standing contracts.

Trading in most materials was moderate. Interest in later requirements was fairly active, but purchases was chiefly for nearby delivery. Steady consuming demand was noted for corn starch for immediate needs and for delivery against former contracts. Consuming interest was more active for tapioca flour for shipment from the Far East. Shipments of Siamese were firm at the recent advance and offers of high grades from Java were reported withdrawn.

Tanners showed more interest in replacements of tanning materials, but actual sales lacked improvements and were confined to nearby shipment. Primary markets were unchanged and steady, with the exception of valonia which was reported unsettled.

Price Trends

Advanced

Egg albumin, flake, 17c. per lb.
yolk, 6c. per lb.
Potato starch, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Feb. 5, 1954
94.16	94.12	94.08	97.89

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Chemicals

Bichromates—Production of sodium bichromate and chromate totaled 7,913 tons in November, compared with 8,452 tons in October and 7,954 tons, November last year, according to the Census Bureau. Stocks at producing plants amounted to 5,524 tons, November 30, against 5,982 tons, October 31. Market remained steady and unchanged. Demand was quite active against current contracts.

Sodium Hydrosulfite—Production in November was reported at 2,191 tons by the Census Bureau, compared with 2,214 tons in October. Stocks at producing plants totaled 1,233 tons, November 30, against 1,475 tons, October 31.

Sulfonated Oils—Business was reported fairly active for immediate delivery. Market was steady and quotably unchanged.

Sizing Materials

Corn Dextrin—Demand was fairly active for prompt delivery. Market was firm. All grades were held at former quotations. Gum was quoted at $8.95 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York delivery; canary $8.69, dark $8.79, and white $8.53, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds more.

Corn Starch—Consumers continued to absorb a good volume for prompt needs. Market was steady and quotably unchanged. Pearl was quoted at $7.14 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, and powder, $7.29 per 100 pounds, New York basis. Smaller quantities were 15c. per 100 pounds higher. Visible corn supply increased 124,000 bushels to 49,888,000 bushels for the week ended January 28, against 33,966,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Corn crop acreage allotment for 1955 has been set by the Department of Agriculture at 49,842,697 acres in a commercial area of 805 major producing counties in twenty-one states. This compared with 46,995,504 acres allotted in 1954. The department stated the new allotment is about 8 percent higher than in 1954 when adjusted to the counties in this year's area. Announcement of the price support has been delayed. Last year the support rate was 90 percent of parity or an average of $1.62 per bushel in the commercial area. There will be no allotments outside the commercial area. Farmers there are free to plant as much as they like, but the support rate in the noncommercial area will be only 75 percent of that in the commercial area.

Egg Albumin—Trend of prices continued upwards due to increased cost of production. Trading was restricted at the higher levels as sellers were reluctant to offer freely because of the stronger egg market. Flake was lifted to $1.58 to $1.60 per pound and powder, $1.62 to $1.64 per pound, depending upon quantity. Flake was quiet and ranged from 76c. to 85c. per pound, according to seller and quantity.

Liquid egg production during December 1954 totaled 14,290,000 pounds compared with 14,730,000 pounds in December 1953 and the 1948-52 average of 10,845,000 pounds, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Quantities used for immediate consumption and drying were larger than a year earlier, while frozen consumption was smaller. Dried egg (egg solids) output amounted to 1,336,000 pounds against 1,242,000 in December a year earlier and the average production of 2,208,000 pounds. The December production consisted of 134,000 pounds of dried whole egg, 624,000 pounds of dried albumen and 578,000 pounds of dried yolk. Production in December 1953 consisted of 113,000 pounds of dried whole egg, 556,000 pounds of dried albumen, and 573,000 pounds of dried yolk. Production of frozen egg in December 1954 totaled 9,752,000 pounds compared with 11,082,000 during December 1953 and the average of 3,641,000 pounds.

Egg Yolk—Prices also were higher for yolk, reflecting the increased cost of eggs. Consuming demand was fairly active for prompt needs. Stocks on spot were increased to $1.12 to $1.14 per pound, according to quantity.

Potato Starch—Improved buying interest stiffened the market in Maine and grinders raised carlots to 6¼c. per pound, f.o.b. mills, for prompt shipment. Production was still light and offerings were restricted. Fairly active demand was indicated for spot stocks, which were maintained at 8c. to 8½c. per pound, exwarehouse, depending upon quantity. The Idaho market was unchanged at 6¾c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills, with ½c. per pound less for shipment to eastern points.

Tapioca Flour — Buying interest was quite active for shipment from Far Eastern producing centers. Offers of AAA for shipment from Java were withdrawn with last sales reported at 6c. carlots, exdock. Siamese flour remained firm at the recent advance. Prices ranged from 5¾c. to 6½c. per pound, exdock, for prompt shipment depending upon quality. Brazilian market was steadier and top grade was held at 7¼c. per pound, carlots, exdock, prompt shipment. Top grade of Siamese on spot was unchanged at 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity and Brazilian, 8¼c. to 9c. per pound, same basis.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract—There was no snap to demand as tanners limited purchases to actual needs. Prices were without change. Liquid 25 percent tannin was quoted at 4c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. works; 4¾c. per pound, barrels, carlots, and 5.10c. barrels, less carlots; powdered 60 percent tannin, 10.32c. per pound, bags, carlots, and 11.02c. bags, less carlots, same basis.

Cutch—Conditions were unchanged and steady. Shipments were closely held at 8½c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Quebracho Extract—Consuming inquiry was reported fairly active. Business, however, was light and spotty. Prices were without change. Solid ordinary guaranteed 63 percent tannin was quoted at 11 21/32c. per pound, exdock, plus duty, and clarified, 64 percent at 12 23/64c. per pound, same basis.

Valonia—Consuming inquiry was reported inactive. Offers for shipment were liberal, especially for extract. Quotations were unchanged and more or less nominal. Beards were offered at $56 per ton, exdock, prompt shipment and cups, $44 per ton, same basis. Extract, 63 percent tannin was held at 8c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Wattle—While trading lacked volume, shipments were well held at prevailing quotations. Fair average bark was held at $98 per ton, exdock, and merchantable at $94 per ton, same basis. East African extract, 60 percent tannin was offered at 9¾c. per pound, exdock, plus duty, South African at 10c. per pound, same basis.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

MUTUAL
BICHROMATES
Sodium Bichromate
Potassium Bichromate
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
OF AMERICA
SINCE 1845
99 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
Allied Chemical

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate
Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON
NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1897

OLDBURY
1896
Always to help you
WHENEVER you need to know more about properties and application data for any of the chemicals we manufacture, we are prepared to give prompt and thorough attention to your problem.
Whatever our organization has learned in our long experience is available to every legitimate inquirer and all such inquiries are held in the strictest confidence.
OLDBURY
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL COMPANY
Executive Offices
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK
Sales Offices
19 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Plants
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y. COLUMBUS, MISS.

Ethylene Glycol
Available in Tank Cars and Drums

Other Nitrogen Division Products

Ammonia Liquor
Ammonium Nitrate Solutions
Ammonium Sulphate
Anhydrous Ammonia
Industrial Grade
Refrigeration Grade
Ethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Ethylene Oxide
Ethanolamines
Formaldehyde
Methanol
Mixed Oxides
Nitrogen Tetroxide
ARCADIAN® Nitrate of Soda
U. F. Concentrate-85
Urea

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Hopewell, Va. • Ironton, Ohio • Orange, Tex. • Omaha, Neb.

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
NATURAL GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

HARSHAW
Sodium Methylate
(Sodium Methoxide)
THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO
SPEC 101 Packaged in air tight steel drums of 10, 25, 50 and 208 pounds net
Free Flowing white hygroscopic powder.
Sensitive to air and moisture
Packs 4.6 pounds per gallon
Formula $NaOCH_3$
Formula Weight 54.03
Write for folder furnishing chemical analysis of Harshaw Sodium Methylate

MILK SUGAR
(LACTOSE)

CASEIN
("KB" BRAND)

AND
OTHER MILK PRODUCTS
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Manufactured since 1917 by
AVOSET COMPANY
THE MILK PRODUCTS SUBSIDIARY OF
SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES
1530 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia 1, Pa.
Telephone: Locust 4-2400

Industrial Organic Chemicals

Prices were stable for industrial organics last week. Overall demand from lacquer outlets, synthetic resins, polyesters, the rubber industry or the automobile industry produced a good sales level for many chemicals in solvents, amines, polyols and materials used for intermediate uses or as raw materials.

Solvent demand was good for acetone but the price was still showing weakness from the larger volume of cumene derived material available. The volume of sales largely maintained the market structure. Other ketones and solvent esters were moving well.

Demand for glacial acetic acid was better than it had been last fall. Prices were firmer, but not completely recovered from last year's weakness. Di-isobutylene was still in short supply. 2-Ethylhexyl alcohol moved very well to a very good call from plasticizers.

Formaldehyde saw good sales activity, moving well to synthetic resins and adhesives. Current prices were considered low, but very firm—at least not likely to go down. Demand for refined glycerine was very strong. Stocks were sufficient to take care of most regular requirements without unusual delay. However, consumers were not able to get immediate spot deliveries for an extra tankcar. Crude glycerine remained short.

Isobutyl alcohol moved well to brake fluids. Isopropyl acetate received a normal demand. Methanol was selling well for industrial uses. Cold weather has brought some unexpected calls for antifreeze materials, but the season was primarily over.

Demand for PE was currently better than in the last quarter. Synthetic resins going into the automobile industry helped this market along. Propylene glycol moved at a steady rate to resins. Vinyl acetate monomer was reasonably active, but showed a slight amount of weakening.

Acetone—Producers reported that "the demand for acetone was there." A good volume of material moved along without difficulty. However, competition has grown keener as effects of cumene acetone were more noticeable, it was said. Trade sources related that many prices were heard under the market figure, but they were confined to the rumor class. The overall market figure held up for most tankcar sales.

Production of acetone in November totaled 43,512,813 pounds (partly estimated), compared with 41,458,074 pounds in October and 40,832,098 pounds put out in November of the previous year. Tariff Commission figures relate.

Acetic Acid—Producers indicated that glacial acid was moving better than it was several months ago. Improvement in activity for rayon and for textiles in general made the difference in the tone of the market. It was generally felt that continued improvement in the tone of the market through expanded textile operations would result in a firmer price pattern.

Price schedules have managed to hold on to the 10c. level, which trade sources considered was a fair price for producers and consumers. Efforts have been made to stabilize the price. One such move was made at the start of the year when producers began to quote drum prices on an f.o.b. freight equalized basis instead of delivered.

A firmer price tone has been reported by some producers. However, there still was a bit of price shading where surpluses existed. Elsewhere, suppliers felt quotations would hold without any difficulty.

Amyl Acetate—Price schedules were currently steady at previously established levels. A stable price pattern has been noted for synthetic amyl acetate since 1953. The 1955 annual review issue of OPD contained a typographical error in which the price of amyl acetate derived from pentane was listed as 18c. per pound in 1954 and 15c. in 1955. Actually, the 15c. price was correct for both occasions, as issues early in 1954 indicated. There has been no revision of the 15c. price established in 1953 and none was presently expected.

Supplies of synthetic acetate were sufficient to take care of demand. But ,material was moving briskly into consuming channels. Part of the call for the synthetic ester comes from the fact that amyl acetate derived from fusel oil has long been in very short supply. Fermentation amyl acetate is in very tight supply.

Di-isobutylene — A relatively good demand for the material was sustained. Limited production facilities have kept the market in tight supply. Prices held steady at former quotations.

Ethanolamines—Total production of mono-, di- and tri- ethanolamines in November amounted to 5,831,109 pounds, compared with 6,232,376 pounds turned out in October, Tariff Commission statistics indicate.

Ethyl Acetate—Producers were moving all of their current production quickly. General solvent demand for all lacquer materials was holding up quite well. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Producers indicated that restrictive legislation on ethyl acetate has been eased up to permit purchase of any quantity, including tankcars and tank trucks, without the requirement of obtaining a permit from the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division. The action was made effective January 1 and referred to sections 182.837 to 182.842 of the tax unit's regulation No. 3.

2-Ethylhexyl Alcohol—Producers indicated that there was a very well sustained demand. Current production is moving right out to take care of consumer requirements. Trade sources indicated that there was no shortage of material. But, there were no real surpluses either. Prices remained firm at previously established levels.

Formaldehyde — A very good demand from resins sustained activity for the material. Sales in this direction have increased somewhat in the past several weeks and have given every indication of holding up for a while. There was ample output to handle current demand requirements.

Prices were steady at existing levels. However, trade sources were inclined to feel that present low prices for formaldehyde could not be maintained beyond the first quarter. Methanol did not come down after formaldehyde was reduced fractionally, which was felt to be an important factor pressuring the formaldehyde price to go back up. Overall production and handling costs were said to be another consideration.

Glycerine—Demand continued to be very strong. Producers have indicated that they were able to meet all of their commitments for refined material. However, the market has shown some tightness. Crude material was still very scarce.

There was not a great deal more crude expected to be available immediately. But, a little more material would be coming up for bid in the Argentine market again soon. Prices of crudes were unchanged at 21c. and 23c. for soaplye and saponification respectively. Refined glycerine prices were also stable.

November glycerine disappearance totaled 17,391,000 pounds, whereas consumption the previous month amounted to 20,271,000 pounds and disappearance in November the year before was 18,494,000 pounds. Excess of disappearance over production was 1,021,000 pounds in November, 3,804,000 pounds in October and 1,474,000 pounds in November 1953. The figures were issued by the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers, Inc.

Imports of glycerine totaled 1,319,000 pounds in November, 1,915,000 pounds in October and 2,476,000 pounds in November of 1953. Cumulative imports for the eleven month period were 13,387,000 pounds, as against 32,390,000 pounds imported in the similar period of 1953. No-

This market reports on industrial aliphatic organic chemicals. Reports on industrial aromatic organics may be found in the Coal Chemicals market, while reports on fine and rare organic chemicals appear in the Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals market.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month
130.53	130.53	130.53

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

vember exports amounted to 888,000 pounds, compared with 1,794,000 pounds in October and 283,000 pounds in November 1953. Total exports through November were 16,025,000 pounds, while exports in the 1953 eleven-month period totaled 3,757,000 pounds.

Isobutyl Alcohol—There were no significant changes in this market. A steady call from brake fluid outlets kept activity up. There has been a little call for use in plasticizers, but this market still only represents a small part of the total market. No revisions in prices were contemplated. Supplies were good enough to accommodate demand.

Isopropyl Acetate—Producers reported that this market was normal. Demand was about at expected levels. There were regular calls for solvent outlets and a little movement to de-icing. Prices were considered firm at previously established levels. Supplies were adequate to take care of the demand.

Methanol—Industrial uses of methanol have produced a good and sustained outlet. The cold snap also created a little extra demand for antifreeze materials, it was said. All of the regular contract business is finished for the season. But, fill-in business keeps coming in for a little extra stock. Prices have held up well. No revisions were anticipated.

Methyl Chloride—A price announcement of a 3c. increase in refrigerant grade material slated for February 15 was made by a supplier last week. Other producers have not announced their plans yet. But, there was little indication that a change would take place.

Oxalic Acid—Output in November totaled 1,925,581 pounds, as against 1,684,306 pounds produced in October and 1,147,579 pounds turned out in November 1953, according to figures from the Tariff Commission.

Pentaerythritol—Trade sources related that market activity was reasonably good. Sales were felt to be looking much better than they were last fall. There was still some competition with other polyols that enjoyed a price advantage. A good piece of PE's business was directly tied to the automobile industry. It was added that sales of PE were likely to hold up as long as automobile production is maintained.

Propylene Glycol—Producers said that they were moving a good volume of material to resins. It was expected that demand from this direction would hold up. Polyester resins were showing signs of expansion.

Much interest has been expressed in future polyurethane chemistry. Not only will all polyols receive an excellent boost from new foam rubbers, so will other organics such as the butyls. Meanwhile, production of propylene glycol has been sufficient to take care of consumer wants amply. Prices have held firmly to previous quotations.

Output of propylene glycol in November amounted to 3,846,626 pounds, compared with 4,688,070 pounds turned out in October and 3,717,218 pounds produced in November 1953, according to the Tariff Commission.

Vinyl Acetate—The market was reasonably active. Demand for the monomer has shown a little sign of slight seasonal losses. But, the overall call has held up fairly well.

There was a fairly good movement to emulsions and adhesives and for chemical end-uses. Besides sizing and paint uses, the material gets into wetting agents through polyvinyl alcohol. There was also a nice volume of business in polyvinyl butyral which is part of safety glass manufacture. This use currently enjoyed the high pace set in the automobile industry.

Price schedules for vinyl acetate monomer were firm at previous quotations. Supplies were adequate to handle the call.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.
Glycerine
ALL GRADES
9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

THE KEY TO HARCHEM SEBACIC HEAT AND LIGHT STABILITY
SEBACIC ACID IS A PURE CHEMICAL
HARCHEM SEBACIC ACID is a PURE chemical suitable for your most exacting developments.
OUTSTANDING FOR
High Temperature Stability
Built-in Flexibility
Maximum Light Resistance
so essential to Alkyds, Polyesters, Polyamides, Plasticizers, Synthetic Lubricants and production of your other high quality products.
HARCHEM DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC.
25 MAIN ST., BELLEVILLE 9, N. J.

When you need
Ethyl Alcohol
your dependable source is
Shell Chemical
. . . FROM A DRUM TO A TANK CAR
. . . AS CLOSE AS YOUR TELEPHONE
. . . IN ALL MAJOR FORMULATIONS

TO SERVE YOU PROMPTLY, Shell Chemical has established complete denaturing plants in key industrial centers.

Shell Chemical's ethyl alcohol is of the highest quality, meeting or surpassing all Federal and commercial specifications for purity. It is available as pure alcohol (190 proof), in specially and completely denatured grades, as well as in two proprietary solvents—Neosol® and Neosol A.

Next time you need ethyl alcohol, remember that Shell Chemical bulk distribution facilities are as close as your telephone . . . ready to make the fastest possible delivery . . . in drums, tank trucks, compartment trucks, tank cars or compartment tank cars.

• • •

Your Shell Chemical representative will be glad to discuss your alcohol supply problem with you. Write or phone your nearest Shell Chemical office. Send for "Organic Chemicals," SC:53-18, a catalog of our complete line of other solvents, intermediates and resins.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CHEMICAL PARTNER OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE
380 Madison Avenue, New York 17 • 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6
Atlanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Newark • St. Louis
IN CANADA: Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Why more coatings manufacturers use

BARRETT PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE than any other brand...

to make better paints, better plasticizers, better end products in many lines

"The *more* we make, the *better* we make it." This rule applies to chemicals as it does to most other major industries. As the **world's largest producer of Phthalic Anhydride** and the Naphthalene from which it is derived, Barrett can assure users a product of unsurpassed uniformity, purity and quality. Manufacturers in a wide variety of lines have discovered that the use of Barrett Phthalic Anhydride pays off in terms of production economy as well as product superiority.

All you want when you want it. Barrett is the only major producer of Phthalic Anhydride with *three* plants, all strategically located in the heartland of industrial America—Chicago; Ironton, Ohio and Philadelphia. This ideal distribution of plant facilities assures quick deliveries and a constant source of supply.

In the form best suited to your convenience. Barrett Phthalic Anhydride is shipped in flaked form in 5-ply 80-pound paper bags and slack barrels, and in liquid form in tank cars and tank trucks—depending on the customer's individual needs. We also arrange unitized shipments to save handling time and costs at the customer's end of the line.

BARRETT DIVISION, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, 40 Rector St., New York 6, N.Y. In Canada: The Barrett Company, Ltd., 5551 St. Hubert St., Montreal.

Barrett **BARRETT CHEMICALS**

Coal Chemicals

Other than an advance for petroleum cresylic acid, no price revisions were reported last week. Domestic coaltar cresylic acid and imported ADF acid held at previous levels.

Demand for tar acids continued strong. Producers moved their current production right out without delay. The call for meta-para fractions put the market in a tight position. In some instances, petroleum fractions had to be allocated to take care of regular customer's needs.

Producers looked at phenol in a varying light. For most sources natural material was moving well enough. Some, reportedly, had no surpluses of natural phenol. USP material moved in steady volume, but all sources were not satisfied with the pace. Total production capacity was capable of handling a much greater call.

The aromatics were unchanged. Benzol demand was a little bit better from several consuming outlets. Toluol appeared to be holding up. Xylol was comparatively well balanced, with only small surpluses croping up.

In intermediates demand for phthalic is especially strong. Aniline was going well. Maleic anhydride was slightly better. Dichloroaniline was available and meeting a good call.

Steel production rates were scheduled at 85.4 percent of capacity for the week ending February 6, or an index of 128.3 (1947-49=100), according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This was equivalent to 2,061,000 tons, compared with 2,051,000 tons the previous week and 1,774,000 tons one year ago when the index was 110.4.

Basic Products

Benzol—Even though production levels have been rising with the improved steel operating rates, some producers indicated that they "were not hurting" to any great extent. Demand from several consuming outlets has picked up in line with business expansion.

Prices were firm at previously established levels. No revisions in schedules were anticipated immediately. Suppliers have been moving a better volume of material to styrene for synthetic rubber. Polystyrene plastics have maintained a relatively steady pace. Synthetic fibers, such as nylon, have shown some improvement. Detergents were taking a good volume. And, a boost in insecticide operations for export needs has helped benzol sales.

Although none of these outlets are consuming benzol in exceptional quantities, the total demand has been sufficient to move a fairly good amount. While there didn't seem to be a high degree of optimism in the market, there was not too much pessimism either.

Cresols—Producers continued to move virtually all of their tar acid production very rapidly. Demand for meta-para fractions has been particularly heavy. Consequently, supplies were quite tight for m-p-cresol. Other grades were also short in various spots. Prices were firm at present quotations with no indication of a change in sight.

Cresylic Acid—Effective February 1 price increases were announced for several grades of petroleum acids. The advances were mostly at the 4c. level, except for a few special grades.

Current quotations of petroleum acid were at 50c. per gallon in tankcars for 245° to 298° C., and ranged from 54c. per gallon for 220° to 242° C. material to 59c. per gallon for the refined acid in this boiling range. The 211° to 236° C. material stayed the same at 50c. per gallon in tankcars. Quotations of 200° to 222° C. acid in tankcars ranged from 62c. per gallon to 69c. for the refined material. Present listings for 195° to 213° C. acid were at 71c. per gallon in tankcars, works, freight allowed east. Lots of 65 drums to carlots were at 71c. per gallon f.o.b. plant, but no equalization of freight was allowed.

There were no changes in prices from coaltar sources, either from domestic producers or from importers of ADF acid. Suppliers stated that demand for the tar acids has remained very strong. Coaltar producers have been moving all of their output along about as fast as they could make it. Total demand for some fractions was well beyond available supplies. In some instances, the petroleum fractions had to be allocated to keep regular customers as best supplied as output would allow.

Importers have not reported any real strain on their available ADF cresylic acid. Suppliers who were handling acid in large volume moved it along quite well. Some of the smaller sources in the market did not overwork cresylic because of the narrow margin given by foreign producers of acid.

Naphthalene—Domestic coaltar producers related that they have been moving their current production right out quickly to consumers. The surge in phthalic anhydride buying has been reflected in calls for crude naphthalene in some degree.

Trade sources said that they were able to meet the normal calls and have not had to turn away a lot of business. However, producers were not out looking for any extra business either. It was added that there have been no adverse affects on production due to the lack of naphthalene.

The fact that there was no severe shortage of crude naphthalene was emphasized by the market for imported hot-pressed material. There have been many offerings of imported crude at premium prices; but, few takers. Demand was by no means absent. Importers could sell a fairly good volume of naphthalene, if it were available at reasonable prices, it was added.

The difficulty was in getting hot-pressed naphthalene at a price that would be consistent with the market here. Most sources indicated that a price close to 6c. per pound was realistic, but added that they could not find much material at that level.

Phenol—There is a slight variation in the overall view of market activity as given by individual producers. USP material does not appear to be moving as well as most suppliers would like. Part of the trouble was that production facilities were equipped to handle a much greater demand.

Some sources of natural phenol report a good demand in keeping with overall tar acid movement. There are no real surpluses here. However, it was added that the price differential between ortho blends and USP have influenced resin producers to modify in every way possible to make use of the 2½c. spread.

Technical grade phenol, 82-84 percent, with 16-18 percent cresol content was at 13½c. per pound in tankcars, while USP synthetic was at 16c. per pound in tankcars. While the natural material has normally held a price advantage, USP grade has had the advantage of being the grade resin producers normally use to base their formulations.

Toluol—There was no change from the basic situation in the market in which production is greater than current consumption. However, the market was just as strong as it had been earlier. There was some material being exported, but not a great deal, it was said.

Intermediates

Acetanilide—Producers were moving all of their production without any difficulty. Prices were firm at former levels. It was indicated that makers were dissatisfied with the margin they were working with, but could not increase schedules in line with costs because of competitive conditions in the market for sulfa drugs. No changes in schedules were anticipated.

2,5-Dichloroaniline—No changes of sig-

Price Trends

Advanced

Acid, cresylic, petroleum, 4c.-6c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Feb. 5, 1954
114.63	114.61	114.54	114.56

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Production Estimate

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ending February 6, was as follows:—

Ammonia liquid, NH_3	lbs.	963,536
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	34,824,944
Benzol	gals.	3,331,082
Coaltar	gals.	15,278,928
Creosote oil	gals.	853,418
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,353,781
Pyridine, refined	lbs.	24,777
Toluol	gals.	655,204
Xylol	gals.	174,813

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

nificance were seen in this market. Producers said that demand was good. Prices were firm at 83c. per pound in drums on a works basis. No revisions were anticipated.

Trade sources indicated that there had been a rumor about dichloroaniline being critically short, but it was untrue. Producers related that supplies were available, and production was normal. Deliveries were also normal.

Hydroquinone—Technical material was moving along at a very good pace. Demand from the rubber industry was good and in keeping with general rubber chemical sales. Other outlets also provided a steady call. Prices schedules were firm and unaltered.

Nitrobenzene—Producers said that demand has increased slightly for this intermediate. Prices were steady. Supplies were good.

Phthalic Anhydride—The word in the phthalic market these days is "tight." Producers have come up with several different theories as to why buying interest picked up so abruptly. But, all came to the conclusion that the current market was in tight supply.

A number of producers indicated that consumer inventories were reduced at year-end and orders had to be stepped up quickly to take care of expanded sales early this year. It was also pointed out that a number of consumers who had been working with a five to ten day inventory when they could get immediate deliveries, found that stocks were insufficient as demand surged ahead.

This factor became a psychological element in the market, it was said. Buyers found that they could not get the extra material they needed overnight and decided to immediately up inventories. The entire effect snowballed in the phthalic market.

Some sources considered the present situation a temporary one that will only last a few months, until producer and consumer inventories are in line with overall business activity. However, there was some concern that the hedge buying might begin to spread to some of the finished products such as alkyd resins and plasticizers.

Outlets for alkyds and plasticizers were doing very well. Automotive finishes supplied a good call, as did vinyl and other plastics used in the cars. The vinyls were said to be going very well in general. No indication was seen that scare buying was starting or would start for finished products to further tighten the phthalic market.

The name is
ALAN WOOD
WHEN YOU REQUIRE
- Ammonium Sulphate
- Benzol
- Toluol
- Xylol
- Naphthalene
- Sodium Phenolate
- Tar Bases (Pyridine)
- Solvent Naphtha
- Crude Still Residue

OTHER PRODUCTS
Merchant Pig Iron
Magnetite Ore Concentrates
Foundry, Metallurgical and Industrial Coke

ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
Coke and Chemicals Division
Conshohocken, Pa.

Cresylic Acid
All Grades
REINHART
Chemical Corporation
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MU 5-0376 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP

in the spotlight because they are star performers!
INTERLAKE
CREOSOTE
CREOSOTE-COAL TAR SOLUTIONS
COAL TAR PITCH
TAR ACIDS • 78° NAPHTHALENE
BENZENE • TOLUENE • XYLENE
AMMONIUM SULPHATE
INTERLAKE IRON CORPORATION
COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
Executive Offices: Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio
Manufacturing Plants: Erie, Pa. • Toledo, Ohio • South Chicago, Illinois • Duluth, Minnesota

Koppers
has
high-quality
Ammonium Thiocyanate

THAT REALLY STAYS DRY!

• Koppers Ammonium Thiocyanate is dry when shipped and dry when received by you. It *stays* dry because it's shipped in fibre drums that are lined with tough polyethylene plastic—the liner that *prevents* water absorption.

Koppers Ammonium Thiocyanate is low in insolubles . . . high in quality. Send us your order or write to us for further information.

USE NH_4SCN IN . . .

Corrosion inhibitors
Formulating adhesives and animal glues
Hastening the curing time of synthetic resins
Pickling of iron and steel
Electroplating processes
Improving affinity of dyestuffs
Protecting dyestuffs from action of copper equipment

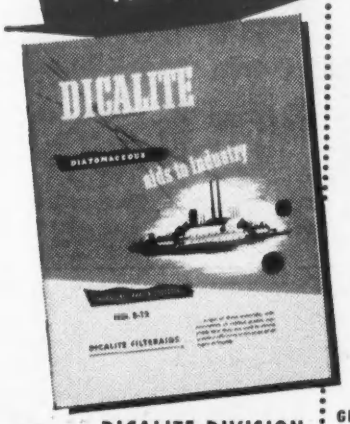
KOPPERS® **Coal Chemicals**

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Tar Products Division
Dept. 217-T, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

With Filteraids and Filtration Facts...

Dependable Dicalite®

provides the answers to many processing problems



Between the covers of this BULLETIN B-12 is a mine of valuable information on the effective uses of diatomaceous filteraids in processing essential oils, pharmaceuticals and antibiotics. Write for your free copy now!

DICALITE DIVISION

GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION, DEPT. OPD, 612 SO. FLOWER ST., LOS ANGELES 17, CALIF.

Farm Chemical Industry in Japan Surveyed

—Continued from page 4

intermediates are expected to increase and those of finished pesticides to decrease.

Japan will be dependent on imports for the newer pesticides until basic research in that country is improved. However, there appears to be a real attempt to become self-sufficient in pesticides. Patent license agreements and technological assistance with regard to new and effective pesticides, therefore, will be welcome in Japan.

Rice Crop Chemicals Popular

Because of low income levels in Japan, the less costly pesticides are most popular, especially those suitable for control of diseases and insects on rice and other staple crops. US pesticides, although often higher in price, generally are considered of better quality than those from many other countries.

Japanese consumers are eager to find effective substitutes for the more toxic materials, such as some of the phosphatic compounds, now in use. However, advertising alone is not sufficient to establish a Japanese market for a new pesticide. It is essential that favorable reports be given by the national and prefectural agricultural experimental stations. Therefore, it appears advisable that representatives of US producers of pesticides be given liberal samples for testing purposes and complete information as to their use.

Japanese Production Tabulated

Japanese production of agricultural pesticides in finished form is tabulated below in metric tons for the calendar year of 1953 and the 1953-54 pesticide year:—

	Calendar year 1953	Pesticide year [1] 1953-54
BHC (12 percent gamma equivalent)		
Dust	26,562	21,400
In emulsion	95	180
For water solution	807	700
With pyrethrum	271	100
Calcium arsenate	957	1,000
Copper sulfate	4,500	4,600
Copper and copper-mercury compounds	4,952	3,500
Derris dust	189	170
DDT		
Dust	956	1,100
In emulsion	900	750
For water solution	241	500
With pyrethrum	271	600
Lead arsenate	1,443	2,350
Lime sulfur	10,965	11,700
Mercury compounds (seed disinfectants)	947	750
Mercury compounds, dust	7,999	24,000
Methyl bromide	274	400
Parathion	not made	10,500
Pyrethrum	318	370
Oil emulsions	4,790	4,900
Rosin-caustic soda mixture	259	270
2,4-D	298	500
Other	186	690
Total	66,380	90,390

[1] October 1953-September 1954, estimate.
Source: 1953, Japan Agricultural Pesticides Industry Association; 1953-54 estimates, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Japanese Consumption Itemized

Japanese consumption of agricultural pesticides in finished form for 1954 and 1960 is estimated below in metric tons:—

	1954 [1]	1960 [1]
BHC		
Dust	20,000	25,000
In emulsion	100	100
Powder (water soluble)	700	1,000
BHC-pyrethrum mixture	100	100
Calcium arsenate	600	600
Copper sulfate	4,600	5,000
Copper-mercury compounds	3,200	3,500
Derris preparations	220	150
DDT		
Dust	800	500
In emulsion	750	500
Powder (water soluble)	300	200
DDT-pyrethrum mixture	300	200
Lime sulfur	11,700	10,000
Lead arsenate	1,500	1,500
Mercury compounds (for seed disinfectants)	420	750
Mercury compounds, dust	18,000	25,000
Nicotine sulfate	80	50
Oil emulsions	4,000	4,000
Methyl bromide	150	300
Parathion	10,200	20,300
Pyrethrum	120	40
Rosin-caustic soda mixture	250	200
2,4-D	300	900
Zineb (a dithiocarbamate)	450	1,700
Other	208	450
Total	79,048	101,940

[1] Estimated.
Source: Japanese Agricultural Pesticides Industry Association.

The tank car of tomorrow... in production today!

acf BUILT DURADOME

Pressure tank car with new all-welded insulation jacket . . . new flued dome nozzle . . . new standardized underframe. One of many types of DURADOME tank cars.

Whatever your shipping requirements are you'll find a DURADOME tank car for your purpose. All DURADOME cars, regardless of type, use, or capacity combine *four advanced features* which make this the most revolutionary development in the tank car industry in the past 15 years!

- A million-dollar press actually *flues* the dome base out of the heavy center section—providing greater strength and safety . . . smooth interior surface.
- Superior pressure-type construction (complete ring sections) means heavier steel *all* the way around for greater durability and protection for costly ladings.
- Standardized all-welded underframe provides flexibility of use with tanks of all standard types and capacities . . . more economical maintenance.
- All-welded jacket for insulated cars—of heavier guage steel, with one-piece ellipsoidal head. Streamlined . . . more weatherproof . . . needs less maintenance.

DURADOME tank cars are available in all standard types and capacities . . . for sale or lease through . . .

SHIPPERS CAR LINE SHPX

SHIPPERS' CAR LINE CORPORATION

30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

A subsidiary of acf INDUSTRIES Incorporated

CHICAGO, ILL. • HOUSTON, TEX. • SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. • MILTON, PA. • EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. • SMACKOVER, ARK. • TULSA, OKLA. • NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO.

Arcadian*

AMMONIA LIQUOR
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND
NITRATE OF SODA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
12-12-12 GRANULAR FERTILIZER
UREA PRODUCTS

*Trade mark of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.

NITROGEN DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street New York 6, N.Y.

MONSANTO

H-ACID

Standard form: gray powder
Containers: 100-lb. bags

Call any Monsanto office:

St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

Agricultural Chemicals

The tempo of buying activity continued to increase last week for most of the inorganic animal and plant foods. Some producers of nitrogen solutions, ammonium nitrate, and anhydrous ammonia reported that they were unable to take on much new business due to current contract commitments. Although the GSA was reportedly in the market for $17,500,000 in fertilizer materials for Korean shipment, it was felt that American producers would not show much interest due to domestic commitments for the spring season.

Most animal meals showed little or no inclination toward price change during the week. All listings were regarded as firm, however, as consuming interest improved for spring use. Offerings of bonemeal and nitrogenous tankage were limited, while castor pomace supplies were practically nil due to lack of beans for domestic crushing. Fishmeal and scrap prices were higher owing to closely held offerings, although demand from the poultry industry was not overly active.

Development of a new economic poison has been announced by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The pesticide, dimethyl dichloro vinyl phosphate, is described as deadly to insects resistant to DDT but lacking in residue dangerous to man and animals. It was said that eight grams of DDVP cleared a dairy barn of flies so resistant to DDT that it would have taken 10,000 grams of the latter to clear it.

The USDA has warned that corn belt farmers in 1955 may be faced with serious infestation of the European corn borer if spring weather is favorable to development. The export market for pesticides showed little or no new developments during the week, as no new procurements for overseas shipment were reported. The domestic market was moderately active as formulators took sizable quantities in preparation for the coming peak season.

Animal and Plant Foods

Ammonia, Anhydrous—Buying interest continued to show signs of increasing. While some producers reported that they were running at capacity to fill contract commitments, others were of the opinion that there was plenty of material around to satisfy the current rate of consumption. There was still some concern shown by producers about the coming peak season, in which it was expected that despite increased production capacity, supplies would become tight.

The Bureau of Census reports that production of anhydrous ammonia in November amounted to 228,463 tons, as compared with 220,098 tons in October, and 195,552 tons in November, 1953. Stocks at producing plants at the end of November totaled 100,573 tons, as compared with 87,743 tons on hand at the end of October.

Ammonium Nitrate—Prices remained unchanged. Supplies were in fairly good balance with current consumption. The Bureau of Census reports that 156,561 tons of agricultural ammonium nitrate were produced in November, as compared with 142,823 tons in October, and 121,384 tons in November, 1953. Stocks of agricultural on hand at producing plants at the end of November totaled 142,632 tons, as compared with 127,337 tons at the end of October.

Ammonium Sulfate—The bureau of Mines reports that production of coke-oven ammonium sulfate in November totaled 145,658,322 pounds, as compared with 139,479,338 pounds in October, and 151,325,900 tons in November, 1953. Sales were reported at 116,934,796 pounds for November, as compared with 128,254,474 tons in October, and 108,743,700 pounds for November, 1953. Stocks at the end of November totaled 271,615,120 pounds as compared with 244,764,121 pounds at the end of October and 354,555,756 pounds at the end of November, 1953.

Animal Meals—Bonemeal offerings remained scarce, with material offered at from $70 to $72 per ton, spot. Dried blood prices were unchanged at New York and Chicago, with demand spotty. Castor pomace offerings were limited by lack of beans for domestic crushing, and the market remained nominal at $37.50 per ton, f.o.b. works. Producers of nitrogenous sewage sludge reported a continuing soldup position which was expected to last well into the summer. Price was unchanged at $2.95 plus 50c. Nitrogenous tankage price remained firm and nominal due to scarcity of available material. The New York and Chicago tankage markets did not show too much change during the week, with demand about balanced with supply. New York material was quoted unrevised at $6 per unit-ton, and Chicago, $7 per unit-ton.

Fishmeal—This market was firmer and higher, with sales of fishmeal taking place as high as $150 per ton, f.o.b. works, Baltimore area, and scrap, $145 per ton, same basis. Consuming demand was said to be spotty from chicken and turkey raisers, as consuming markets were slow. Offerings of meal and scrap were fairly closely held and not in plentiful supply.

Lime—The Bureau of Mines reports that total lime sales in October amounted to 645,098 tons, as compared with 624,271 tons in September, and 705,494 tons in October, 1953. January-October sales of quicklime and hydrated lime in 1954 were off sharply from 1953 levels for the same period, as only 6,165,582 tons were sold in the ten month period compared with 7,131,236 tons for January-October, 1953.

Agricultural lime sold during October amounted to 25,459 tons, of which 8,341 tons were quicklime, and 17,118 tons were hydrated lime; sales during September totaled 17,286 tons, of which 7,437 tons were quicklime and 9,849 tons of hydrated lime. These figures compare with sales of 21,692 tons of agricultural lime in October, 1953, of which 8,602 tons were quicklime and 13,090 tons were hydrated lime.

Nitrogen Solution—The supply position varied according to producer. Some manufacturers felt that stocks were comfortable, while others reported soldup inventories. Quotations for 37-40.8 percent solution were unchanged and steady at $130 per ton, freight equalized.

Phosphate Rock—Some sources believed that a good balance between supply and demand had been attained over the last few weeks. Material sold more actively to consumers from ample stocks at unchanged prices.

Potassium Muriate—Mixers ordered ahead in good volume during the week. There was some increase noted in demand for direct application as well. Price schedules held firm and unchanged. There were some reports of soldup positions. However, it was generally felt that customers were being well covered on current contract requirements.

Superphosphate—Buying interest was fairly active in anticipation of the spring season. Formerly long supplies were said to be in favorable balance with current demand. Triple was said to be moving out at a better rate than normal. Some producers reported that they were moving a high percentage of output both for direct application and mixing. Prices were unchanged and steady.

Price Trends

Advanced

Fishmeal, $4 per ton.
Scrap, $4 per ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Feb. 5, 1954
110.67	109.58	110.18	111.51

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles—Trading for all materials continued to follow a normal seasonal pattern with quotations relatively unchanged. 16-20 grade ammonium phosphate received steady interest and sales of ammonium nitrate were reportedly picking up. The market for organic materials was somewhat slow although prices were firm and unchanged from increases listed previously.

Pesticides

The Department of Agriculture has announced that corn belt farmers in 1955 may be faced with a serious infestation of European corn borers if spring weather is favorable for this insect's development. The report is based on field surveys conducted last fall by 25 states infested by the corn borer, including those in the main corn belt. Nationally the infestation ranges westward from the Atlantic ocean to eastern Montana, Wyoming and Colorado, and from the Canadian border southward to northern South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Serving the West with Agricultural Chemicals

UNITED CHEMICAL COMPANY
Distributing a Complete Line of Agricultural Chemicals.

Heckathorn AND COMPANY
Custom Manufacturing and Packaging Domestic and Export.

UNITED FERTILIZER COMPANY
Manufacturing and Distributing Fertilizers.

YAKIMA · SACRAMENTO · RICHMOND · FRESNO · TULARE · POMONA · PHOENIX

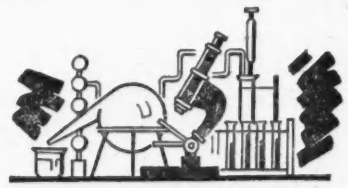
Phone, Write or Wire for Complete Details.

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA
641 South Fourth Street
LAndscape 5-9210—TWX 509

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments Your inquiries invited
Telephones WOodlawn 6-2300 Phila.: LOmbard 3-2288
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
130 North Broadway Camden 2, N. J.

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

LET US . . .
Save You Money On
PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS



DDT
50% Dust Concentrate
50% Wettable Powder
25% Emulsifiable (2 lb./gal.)

BHC (Benzene Hexachloride)
12% Dust Concentrate
12% Wettable Powder
11% Emulsifiable (1 lb./gal.)

TOXAPHENE
40% Dust Concentrate
40% Wettable Powder
60% Emulsifiable (6 lb./gal.)
74% Emulsifiable (8 lb./gal.)

HEPTACHLOR
25% Dust Concentrate
25% Wettable Powder
24% Emulsifiable (2 lb./gal.)

CHLORDANE
20% Oil Concentrate, Refined
40% Dust Concentrate
40% Wettable Powder
47% Emulsifiable Concentrate
74% Emulsifiable Concentrate

TECHNICAL
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Technical
Butyl Ester of 2,4-D Technical
Butyl Ester of 245-T Technical
Isopropyl Ester of 2,4-D Technical
Isopropyl Ester of 245-T Technical
Iso-octyl Ester of 2,4-D Technical
Iso-octyl Ester of 245-T Technical

LINDANE
20% Emulsifiable Concentrate (1.6 lb./gal.)
25% Wettable Powder

1. Our Capacity Is Great.
2. Export Orders Filled Promptly.
3. Private Labeling Available.
4. Our Price Is Low.

Carload Stocks of Raw Materials Available for Prompt Processing

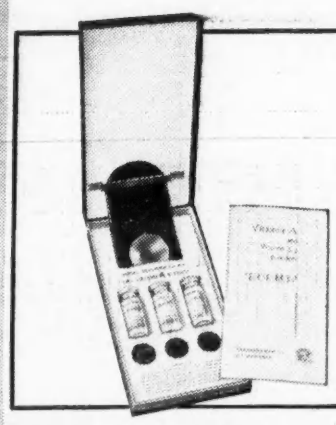
MALATHION
46% Emulsifiable Concentrate
55% Emulsifiable Concentrate

WEED & BRUSH KILLERS
Butyl Ester 2,4-D Emulsifiable (2.65 lb./gal.)
Butyl Ester 2,4-D Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
Butyl Ester 2,4-D Emulsifiable (6 lb./gal.)
Butyl Ester 2,4-D Non-Emulsifiable Oil Base (6 lb./gal.)
Amine 2,4-D Concentrate (4 lb./gal.)
Amine 2,4-D Concentrate (6 lb./gal.)
Isopropyl Ester, 2,4-D Emulsifiable (3.34 lb./gal.)
Low Volatile 2,4-D Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
Low Volatile 245-T Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
Butyl Ester 245-T Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
2 & 2 2,4-D & 245-T Butyl Ester Emulsifiable
2 & 2 2,4-D & 245-T Low Volatile Emulsifiable
Chloro-I.P.C. Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
MCP Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
Penta Weed-Killers (Please Inquire)

BARCO CHEMICALS, INC.
67 BUTNER ST.
DES MOINES, IOWA

Why you should use ROCHE DRY vitamin A acetate

1 *HIGH STABILITY* –Tests of Roche Vitamin A acetate powder alone and in combination with Roche vitamin D_2 powder and other dry vitamins, minerals, fillers, lubricants and flavors, under manufacturing conditions show that Roche dry vitamin A has excellent stability in tablets, in gelatin capsules, and in powdered products. Other tests of Roche vitamin A and vitamin D_2 powders stored in open containers under accelerated aging prove that these products have an extraordinarily high potency retention.



2 *LIGHT COLOR . . . FREE FLOWING.* Roche dry vitamin A is a light yellow color. It is produced as spherical granules having an irregular surface. It flows freely. The granules contain finely dispersed vitamin A acetate of high purity in a starch-coated protective matrix. It is practically odorless and tasteless.

Prove it yourself, get the ROCHE demonstration kit

Prove to yourself the excellent color and uniform particle size of Roche dry vitamin A acetate with this simple demonstration. Kit also contains abridged version of the new Roche dry vitamin A technical brochure to give you quick facts about the product. We shall be glad to send you one of these free kits at your request. Or ask your Roche salesman. There's no obligation, of course.

3 *VARIOUS POTENCIES and COMBINATIONS.* Roche dry vitamin A acetate alone, or in combination with Roche dry vitamin D_2, will give you easier manufacturing of dry preparations: tablets, capsules, vitamin-fortified powdered supplements. See the table below for the many potencies and mesh sizes which Roche has to help you.

ROCHE DRY Vitamin A acetate			ROCHE DRY vitamin A acetate and vitamin D_2 COMBINATIONS			ROCHE DRY Vitamin D_2		
Type	Potency (in U.S.P. units per gram)	Mesh Sizes	Type	Potency (in U.S.P. units per gram)	Mesh Sizes	Type	Potency (in U.S.P. units per gram)	Mesh Sizes
Type 325	325,000	40, 60 and 80	Type 325A-32.5D	A –325,000 D_2– 32,500	40 and 60	Type 850	850,000	40 and 60
Type 500	500,000	40, 60 and 80						
Type 250*	250,000	40, 60 and 80	Type 500A-50D	A –500,000 D_2– 50,000	40 and 60			

*Small inventories usually available

4 *UNIFORM PRODUCT.* The many years of experience which Roche has in vitamin research and manufacturing insure the production of dry vitamin A which is uniform in potency, color and particle size. Special handling is unnecessary.

5 *CONVENIENCE.* With its free-flowing character, easy combination with other dry ingredients, and starch-coated, irregular particle surface to prevent separation during mixing and sticking in tabletting machine dies, Roche dry vitamin A is ideally suited for preparing tablets, capsules and dry formulations.

6 *NO FISHY TASTE* . . . no fishy "burp" or after-taste will *ever* occur in any of your products made with Roche dry vitamin A.

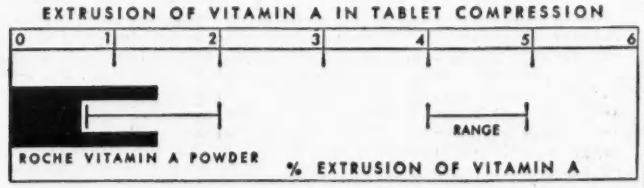
7 *PACKAGING.* All types of Roche dry vitamin A acetate and Roche dry vitamins A and D_2 combinations are packed in polyethylene bags in fibre drums or 2-kilo Tamperpruf metal containers–to insure safe delivery, easy handling and storage.

Need help from Roche technical service?

When you're faced with technical problems concerning the use of vitamins in your pharmaceutical products never fail to call Roche. From experience gained in creating and developing the original syntheses of many vitamins and in producing top-quality vitamins by the tons, Roche has a wealth of practical knowledge and expert technicians at hand to help you. In short, Roche has vitamin know-how. Make it a practice to look to the leader in vitamins–Roche.

8 *LOW PROCESSING LOSS.* Roche dry vitamin A has excellent resistance to the high pressures found during tabletting. Thus you may make tablets virtually without loss of vitamin A potency during processing. The table (below) shows the extremely small percent of vitamin A loss due to extrusion.

EXTRUSION OF VITAMIN A IN TABLET COMPRESSION



9 *BIOLOGICAL AVAILABILITY.* Laboratory tests by rat liver storage assay and by U.S.P. rat curative growth assay show that Roche dry vitamin A acetate and dry vitamin D_2 have complete biological availability in the test animals.

10 *SAMPLES* are yours on request. Just ask your Roche salesman or write the Vitamin Division.

Call **ROCHE** for Vitamins

VITAMIN DIVISION • HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.

NUTLEY 10, NEW JERSEY **NUtley 2-5000**

Pacific Coast distributor: L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY

San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle • Portland • Salt Lake City

In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., 286 St. Paul Street, West, Montreal, Quebec

Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals

Thioglycollic acid and its ammonium salt were recently reduced 20 cents per pound. In the commodity market, natural Brazilian menthol advanced 25 cents per pound with the possibility that the market might go higher, depending upon shipment prices on the new crop which is about to come in. Europe has been reportedly turning more and more to Brazil to fill its requirements. Formerly European consumers had been able to buy Chinese menthol at advantageous prices but that market was said to have advanced sharply in recent months. As a result there was increased pressure on Brazil with both importers here and in Europe bidding. The new crop was expected to be about normal in size, it was said.

There were no new developments in either mercury or bismuth salts. Consumption of the latter was limited mainly by the fact that many former uses have been superseded by newer drugs while in the case of inorganic mercury salts, the high price of these compounds over recent years has dampened consumer interest.

It was recently proposed by the FDA that sodium gentisate products be removed from the prescription-only category and labeled for over-the-counter sale. It was said that if this proposition goes into effect, consumption of the drug would probably increase. Sulfa drugs were reported to be moving at encouragingly good levels. Aside from the pickup in consumption of sulfa drugs in human medicine, veterinary products were reported to provide a substantial outlet, one which could conceivably continue to grow. Crude iodine continued quiet. Consumption was routine while Japanese crude continues to undersell both the domestic and Chilean crudes.

On the whole, the drugs industry was doing fairly well in comparison to the corresponding period in 1954. The supply situation was adequate in virtually all items while prices were firm. Bulk antibiotics remained weak although dosage forms were said to be moving at seasonally active levels.

Bismuth Salts — Demand for bismuth salts was reported to be about fair. Consumption of these compounds was said to be steady and somewhat limited. Many of the former uses for bismuth salts have been superseded by other compounds in recent years and demand levels have declined to a more or less non-variable level.

Supplies were ample to meet current inquiry and expected to continue adequate in the immediate future.

Iodine—Demand for crude iodine was reported to be moving at steady levels. Aside from its conversion to refined iodine, the major use for iodine is in iodide salts. Potassium and sodium iodide, major salts, are used in substantial amounts by the stock feed industry as well as by pharmaceutical manufacturers.

Crude Japanese iodine continued to be offered at prices just below the schedule on both Chilean and domestic crude. The attempt to drive the Japanese producers out of this market last year failed and ultimately the manufacturers of both Chilean and domestic crudes found it expedient to boost their prices to more profitable levels.

Isoniazid—Demand continued steady, at a fair rate. There appears to be considerable research in progress on the treatment of diseases other than tuberculosis to which this drug was reportedly being put. In the latter part of 1954, there was an announcement that the VA would push clinical study on the efficacy of isoniazid in the treatment of multiple sclerosis. It would not be entirely surprising if new and more effective uses for this compound were found in the not too distant future, it was said.

Meanwhile, supplies were adequate for current needs and prices were steady and unchanged.

Menthol—The spot market was observed to have strengthened appreciably in recent weeks. It was understood that with Chinese menthol prices in Europe advancing higher, there has been an increase in inquiry from that continent for Brazilian menthol. The new crop season is approaching in Brazil and expectations were for a normal sized crop although, as usual, some shippers were talking up the possibility of a short crop with an eye to creating a more bullish tone in the market there.

The spot market had Brazilian menthol ranging from $8.00 to $8.25 per pound, depending upon quantity and seller. Japanese menthol was virtually out of the picture. The few lots on hand in this market were priced at extremely high levels. Normally there is a premium paid on Japanese menthol but the difference in price between Brazilian and Japanese material was so extravagant as to preclude any consumer interest. Furthermore, it was understood that shipment prices from Japan were being maintained at ridiculously high levels.

Although renewed consumer interest was reportedly being shown by European consumers for Brazilian menthol, it was not expected to affect the market here to any notable extent since the bulk of such business will probably be handled directly, it was said.

Mercury Salts—Demand for mercurials was reported to be at routine levels, on the whole. Consumption of inorganic mercury salts was noted to have declined somewhat in recent years, a trend which was attributable to the high prices on mercury salts. Current price levels, of course, are simply reflective of the extremely high market in mercury metal. Government buying of this metal has driven quicksilver prices to fantastic heights with detrimental effects upon consumer demand for mercury salts.

However, the use of organic mercury salts in agriculture and horticulture has commanded increased attention and was expected to continue in the future. Current mercurial prices were firm and the possibility of any changes in the immediate future was conjectural.

Molasses—Feed molasses prices were unchanged at most points during the week ending February 1, 1955. The New Orleans market strengthened slightly with most blackstrap prices at 10 cents per gallon. The price for blackstrap at Mobile was reduced ½c. per gallon, from 10½ to 10c. Gulf demand was generally good while East coast demand continued moderate to good. Improved demand was reported for the New England area with prices unchanged. Sales of Puerto Rican blackstrap were made during week ending January 21, 1955, at a price of 8.4 cents per gallon, f.o.b. Puerto Rico.

It was reported that Cuba will have available for sale from the 1955 crop about 110,000,000 gallons of blackstrap and 175,000,000 gallons of hi-test molasses. Final sales are expected to be made this week to U.S. buyers and to the United Kingdom.

Of the 116,300,000 gallons of blackstrap assigned by the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute for local use in Cuba, 97,700,000 had been sold as of December 31, 1954. The bulk of this was used in the production of alcohol. As of the same date 22,300,000 gallons of blackstrap and 5,000,000 gallons of hi-test were awaiting shipment to the U.S. This was molasses sold from the 1954 crop.

Phenolphthalein — Demand for phenolphthalein was reported to be at routine levels. Supplies were adequate to meet current inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged since last reported.

Silver Nitrate—Production of silver nitrate (100 percent $AgNO_3$) totaled 5,726,000 ounces in November of last year compared to compared to 5,909,000 ounces in October and 5,292,000 ounces during November, 1953.

According to the Bureau of the Census, stocks at producing plants aggregated 2,490,000 ounces, as of November 30, 1954, compared to 2,749,000 ounces on hand on October 31, last year.

Sodium Gentisate—The FDA was reported to have made the proposal recently that sodium gentisate products be removed from the prescription only category and labeled for over-the-counter sale. The

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Price Trends

Advanced

Menthol, Brazilian, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Acid thioglycollic, 20c. per lb.
Ammonium thioglycollate, 20c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Feb. 5, 1954
67.12	67.17	67.17	72.50

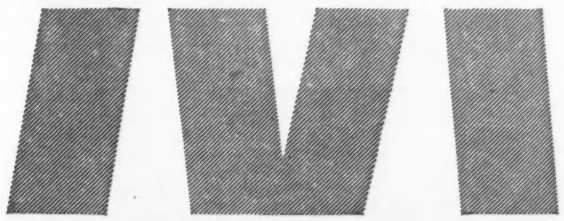
(For Current Prices see Page 9)

ZINC OXIDE

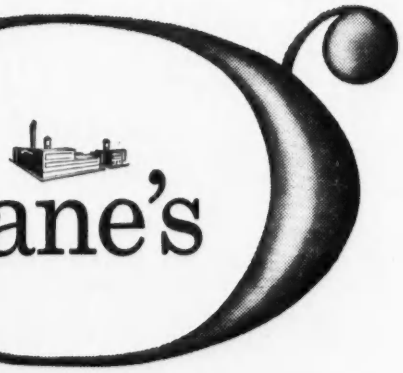
USP • USP FLUFFY* • TECHNICAL • RUBBER GRADE • PAINT GRADE

- Made from pure zinc metal slabs
- Uniform high quality assured
- Bags to carloads
- Samples and specifications on request
- Exclusive agents for basic produce

* Meets specifications of Toilet Goods Association



McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED
CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT
Nationwide distributors of heavy and fine chemicals
Boston • Burlington • Cedar Rapids • Chicago • Cleveland • Dallas • Davenport • Decatur
Des Moines • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Milwaukee • Mobile • New York • Omaha
Peoria • Philadelphia • Phoenix • St. Paul • St. Louis • San Antonio • San Diego • Wichita



PHENYLEPHRINE

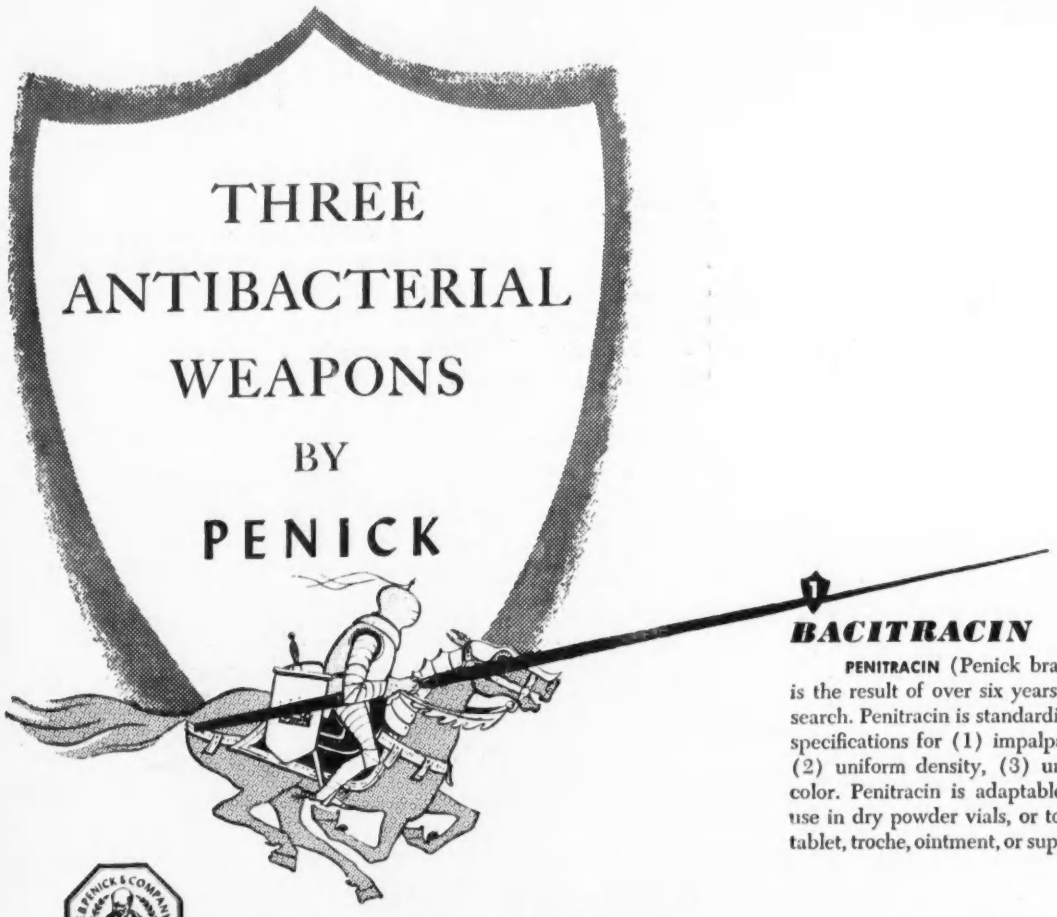
AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
BENZOCAINE
PENTOBARBITAL
PHENOBARBITAL
SECOBARBITAL
SODIUM PABA
THEOPHYLLINE

manufactured by

GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.

677 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 8-2410

THREE ANTIBACTERIAL WEAPONS BY PENICK



1 BACITRACIN

PENITRACIN (Penick brand Bacitracin) is the result of over six years of product research. Penitracin is standardized to exacting specifications for (1) impalpable fine mesh, (2) uniform density, (3) uniform solution color. Penitracin is adaptable to parenteral use in dry powder vials, or to topical use in tablet, troche, ointment, or suppository forms.

2 NEOMYCIN

The newest of the Streptomyces group, it offers a wider spectrum of anti-microbic activity. Neomycin Sulfate Penick is a whitish, water-soluble powder with a potency of not less than 600 micrograms of Neomycin base per milligram. The pH range of an aqueous solution concentrated at 33 milligrams of Neomycin base per milliliter is between 5.0 and 7.5. Penick Neomycin Sulfate meets recognized standards for low moisture content (not more than 5%), non-toxicity, bacteria count, screen test, and positive sulfate identification. Adapatable to incorporation in tablets, solutions, ointments, or troches.

3 TYROTHRICIN

TYROTHRICIN PENICK is a highly purified product, easily meeting U.S.P. specifications for antibiotic effectiveness and physical characteristics. It is accepted for New and Non-official Remedies in bulk form by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association. Tyrothricin Penick is adaptable to topical use in solution, tablet, or ointment form, and is available from large scale production for immediate shipment.

The positive, individual antibacterial effects of these three antibiotics are further magnified by combination with each other. Whether alone or combined, Bacitracin, Neomycin and Tyrothricin present versatile weapons against susceptible bacteria over a wide range.

Basic Products for the Pharmaceutical Industry

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 8, N.Y. Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone MOhawk 4-5651

Importers Meer Corp. processors

Botanical Drugs — Drug Extracts
Water Soluble Gums — Spices
Chemically and Biologically Assayed

For Tablet Manufacturers
Powdered • Dehydrated
ALFALFA — KELP
Prompt Delivery

Meer *Corporation*

318 West 46th Street
New York 36, New York
plant: North Bergen, N. J.
telephones: JUdson 6-0900 (NY)
UNion 6-3900 (NJ)

proposal was made under its new regulation which provides for switching products from prescription—only to over-the-counter sale.

If this proposition is acted upon, consumption of this drug will probably be further encouraged, it was said. It was noted that the proposal would not permit unlimited over-the-counter labeling but products incorporating this compound would have to bear label statements limiting dosages and cautioning against administration to children under six years old. It was further noted that sodium gentisate compounds sold under these provisions could not, of course, contain any other drug limited to prescription sale.

Sulfa Drugs—Demand for the sulfa drugs was reported to be at fair to good levels. There continues to be a steady increase in the consumption of sulfonamides in both veterinary and human medicine, it was noted. The treatment of swine and cattle is an important outlet for veterinary medicines. Supplies of sulfa drugs were reported to be adequate to meet current inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged.

The production of sulfa drugs (bulk material only) during November, 1954, totaled 261,638 pounds compared to 272,708 pounds in Ocotber, according to the Untied States Tariff Commission.

Botanicals

The botanicals market continued generally quiet last week. There were no price changes reported and consumer inquiry was reported to be about normal for this time of the year. The cold weather during the past week was said to have been reflected in greater demand at the retail level for various cough and cold remedies. This in turn was expected to step up the consumption of the many botanical items which go into these compounds. Supplywise, it appeared that botanical stocks, in the main, should be sufficient to supply demand. Shortages continue in some items and there was not much hope for any improvement until the new crop later in the year.

If weather conditions this Spring are as good as in 1954, botanicals collection will probably ease the tight supply situation in such items as senega root, wahoo root bark, lobelia herb and mandrake root. Spot quotations on these items were said to be virtually nominal due to the extremely small amount of material to be had.

Several imported botanicals continue in tight supply. Europe has become less interested in supplying botanicals, it appears. Among items in short supply are, Hungarian chamomile flowers, juniper berries and true, montana arnica flowers. The spot market on arnica flowers was particularly worth of comment. Over the past year spot prices have advanced some 400 percent. Although there were said to be some arnica flowers offered from Mexico, the quality was reportedly far below the European true Montana variety. The situation in juniper berries was not too critical since the biggest consuming industry is currently in a slack period. Since the chamomile flowers mentioned come from one of the Iron Curtain countries, it is not too surprising that principals there lack enthusiasm. The marginal labor force usually employed in botanicals collection has dwindled considerably. The younger people are either working in heavy industry, agriculture or serving in the armed forces while the older people find it necessary to devote most of their labors to producing enough food for themselves.

Mandrake Root—Mandrake root was in substantially the same position, supplywise, as lobelia herb. The short supply in this item led to two sharp advances in podophyllum resin last year, it was noted. Whether further advances will be necessary was a matter for conjecture, since it depends upon the size of inventories on hand and consumption rates.

Saffron—Reports that the crop this year was quite late and severely curtailed as a result of adverse weather conditions, were responsible for an upsurge in the spot market last week. Dealers were reportedly hesitant to sell in large quantities at current prices since it was quite likely that replacement quotations might be so high as to cause actual losses in some instances.

Obituaries

John Stephen Behringer

John Stephen Behringer, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, died last week in Flushing, N. Y. He was fifty-six years old. Mr. Behringer had been with Union Carbide since 1925. In 1939 he was named to the posts he held at the time of his death.

William R. Ellis

William R. Ellis, former vice-president and a member of the board of Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., died January 31 in San Francisco. He was sixty-eight years old.

Mr. Ellis, who retired in 1953 after thirty-nine years with the company, was largely responsible for the organization and direction of Hercules' World War II military explosives program. Mr. Ellis also developed the blasting technic used in the construction of Hoover Dam on the Colorado River.

Dr. Thomas Lewis

Dr. Thomas Lewis, who had been associated with S. B. Penick & Co. and with Cane & Ingram, Inc., died January 29 in New York. He was sixty-five years old. Dr. Lewis had at one time been technical director and vice-president in charge of technical matters for Penick. After leaving that firm he joined Cane & Ingram and also worked as a consultant. Since 1940 he had served with the revision committee of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

Sir Edward Mellanby

Sir Edward Mellanby, who was credited with discovering vitamin D, died January 30 in London, England. He was seventy years old

Sir Edward was professor emeritus of pharmacology at the University of Sheffield and former secretary of the Medical Research Council of Great Britain. He also did research work on bleaching agents for bread flour. Sir Edward was chairman of the International Conferences for Standardization of Vitamins in 1931, 1934 and 1949. He was chairman of the International Technical Commission on Nutrition.

Mrs. Mary J. McGowan Barry, wife of William D. Barry, vice-president of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, died January 31 in New York. Mrs. Barry retired several years ago after having taught for thirty years in the New York city schools.

Donald S. Cornell, an industrial engineer with Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., died January 25. He was fifty-eight years old.

James Draper Craig, assistant secretary of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., died January 26 in Buffalo. He was fifty-five years old. Mr. Craig joined Spencer Kellogg in 1928.

Milton A. Lesser, technical editor of *Drug and Cosmetic Industry*, and for many years a consultant to the Glycerine Producers' Association, died January 31, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was forty-seven years old.

Thomas F. O'Brien, a retired salesman for New Jersey Carbide Company, Jersey City, N. J., died January 27 in Orange, N. J. He was fifty-nine years old.

Stanley G. Rooks, salesman in northern New York state for Charles Hubbard & Sons Company, Syracuse, N. Y., died January 25. He was sixty years old.

Ed Stevens, chairman of the board of Stevens Industries, which includes Dawson Cotton Oil Company, died February 1 in Dawson, Ga. He was sixty-seven years old.

William Palmer Ward, a retired purchasing agent for Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., died January 31 in Westfield, N. J. He was eighty years old.

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

ANTI-OXIDANT

for

Retarding Rancidity, Darkening and Loss of Potency of

Fats and Oils • Pharmaceutical Preparations • Paints • Latex Industrial Oil Emulsions

VOIDOX™

Soft, White Solid • Stable
Non-Toxic in Use Concentrations
Highly Active • Economical

★

For Samples and Literature Write:

Dept. VV
Guardian Chemical Corp.
10-15 43rd Avenue
Long Island City, N.Y.

★

MENTHOL U.S.P. XIV PROPAC BRAND®

Large (Oriental Type) Crystals *Regular Crystals*

EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND SULFATE U.S.P.

Powder and Crystals

PAPAIN CRUDE AND POWDERED N.F.

DIGITOXIN U.S.P. XIV—SANTONIN N. F.—THEOPHYLLINE U.S.P.

The River Plate Corporation

BIDDLE SAWYER DIVISION

CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Plant: Newark, New Jersey • Telephone: MUrray Hill 3-0511

Cable Address: "RIVABID"

Biddle Sawyer & Co., Ltd., London
Biddle Sawyer, Paris
Biddle Sawyer G.M.B.H. Frankfurt-Main
Biddle Sawyer & Co. (Africa) (Pty.) Ltd. Johannesburg
Biddle Sawyer & Co. (India) Ltd. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras
Gordon Woodroffe (Far East) Ltd. Tokyo, Osaka
Rioplatense Importadora y Exportadora S.A.C. Buenos Aires
Cia Nacional de Comercio de Cafe Rio de Janeiro

SPECIAL PROFIT AND SUPPLY ADVANTAGES FOR CHEMICAL PROCESSORS

MC

Michigan Chemical Corporation has twenty years' experience in the research and production of Bromine, Magnesia, Chloride, and Calcium chemicals. This background provides users with a dependable source of quality chemicals made right and priced right; our plants are large enough to provide quantity shipments for practically all purposes. Insure continuity of your operations: order from Michigan Chemical.

On requirements for special products (i.e., intermediates) consider us. We can move fast, efficiently, and price-competitively on your needs.

Aluminum Bromide Anhydrous. Technical grade, dark colored product suitable for most manufacturing uses. Highly reactive catalyst, many uses in organic synthesis especially in isomerization, bromination and halogen exchange reactions. Available as solid or lump.

Ammonium Bromide NF IX. A white powder, very pure, complies with all the requirements of the National Formulary. Commonly used as sedative in pharmaceutical preparations. Also in photography, textile finishing and as fire retardant for fabrics.

Bromine, Dry. A powerful oxidizing and brominating agent used in manufacture of dyes, pharmaceuticals. Many applications in organic synthesis. Low moisture content of 30 ppm permits use in nickel and monel equipment. Very irritating to skin, eyes.

Bromodichloromethane. A clear, heavy, volatile liquid with a chloroform-like odor. Specific gravity 1.99; boiling point 90 degrees C. Soluble or miscible with many organic liquids. Used in organic synthesis. Adds to olefins under the influence of peroxide catalysts.

Bromotrichloromethane. A clear, colorless, heavy liquid with a chloroform-like odor. Specific gravity 2.0; boiling point 104 degrees C. Miscible with many organic liquids. Useful in organic synthesis, forming adducts with olefins with peroxide catalysts.

Chlorobromomethane "CB". A specially prepared pure, non-corrosive fire extinguishing fluid. Now finding increased use in factories, warehouses, homes. Clear, colorless, 2 degrees C. boiling range; complies with current military specifications. Used as solvent and in organic synthesis.

Cyclopentyl Bromide. A clear, colorless liquid with an aromatic odor. Specially prepared for use in organic synthesis, particularly for introduction of the cyclopentyl radical. Many potential uses in manufacture of pharmaceuticals. Purified grade, 2 degrees C. boiling range.

Dibromochloromethane. A clear, colorless, heavy liquid similar to bromodichloromethane. Used in organic synthesis, forming adducts with olefins under the influence of peroxide catalysts. Specific gravity 2.38; boiling point 116 degrees C.

β - Diethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride. $(CH_3CH_2)_2NCH_2CH_2Cl \cdot HCl$ (DEC). A granular solid. Specially suited for use as an intermediate in organic chemical manufacture, including antispasmodic agents and other pharmaceuticals.

β - Dimethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride. (DMC). $(CH_3)_2NCH_2CH_2Cl \cdot HCl$. A granular solid. Specially prepared for use in manufacture of antihistaminics and other pharmaceuticals. Other potential uses in organic synthesis. Relatively non-toxic in hydrochloride form.

β - Dimethylaminoisopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride. $(CH_3)_2NCH_2CHClCH_3 \cdot HCl$. (DMIC). An organic intermediate similar in appearance and properties to DEC and DMC. Specially prepared for manufacture of analgesics and other pharmaceuticals. Other potential uses in organic synthesis.

γ - Dimethylaminopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride. $(CH_3)_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2Cl \cdot HCl$. (DMPC). A white powder of singular purity. A versatile intermediate for pharmaceutical and organic syntheses, available exclusively from Michigan Chemical.

Ethyl Bromide. A clear, colorless, volatile liquid, specially prepared for use as an intermediate in organic synthesis. Practically free from impurities; has a narrow boiling range. Used in manufacture of dyes, perfumes and pharmaceuticals.

Hydrobromic Acid. A clear, colorless or light amber colored fuming liquid. Used for manufacture of inorganic metal bromides, aliphatic bromides, pharmaceuticals, dyes and intermediates. 48% acid and other strengths.

Magnesium Carbonate, Basic, Technical. Fine, uniform white powder, 325 mesh, bulk density 5.5 pounds per cubic foot. Very reactive. Used for rubber compounding, printing inks, paints, varnishes. Anti-caking agent for table salt; conditioning or bulking material for powder formulations.

Magnesium Hydroxide. Fine, white powder, typical assay 96.3%, low in moisture, iron, alumina, silica. Technical and NF IX grades. Special bulk densities available in NF grade. Convenient material for manufacture of light magnesias, other magnesium compounds.

Magnesium Oxides. Six principal grades of Michigan magnesium oxide with wide range of desirable physical and chemical characteristics covering principal uses of MgO, including rubber compounding, rayon manufacture, ceramics, glass, refractories, insulation.

Methyl Bromide. A heavy, colorless liquid, vaporizing at 40 degrees F., non-flammable and poisonous. Highly penetrating and insecticidally effective fumigant. Also used in organic synthesis for the introduction of the methyl group, especially in preparation of certain pharmaceutical chemicals.

Methylene Bromide. A clear, colorless liquid. Miscible with methyl alcohol, ether, chloroform and other organic liquids. A purified product with a 1.8 degrees C. boiling range. Specific gravity 2.47. Used in organic synthesis, as solvent and heavy gauge liquid.

Monobromobenzene. Clear, colorless, heavy liquid. Specially prepared for use as an intermediate in preparation of organic compounds. For introduction of the phenyl radical and in Grignard-type reactions. A pure material with a 4 degrees C. boiling range, specific gravity 1.495.

Phosphorous Tribromide. Brominating agent. A liquid, boiling point 173 degrees C., which fumes in contact with moist air. Used in synthetic work to convert alcohols to bromides, and acids to acyl bromides. Specially useful in preparation of bromides from alcohols without rearrangement.

Potassium Bromate, Granular. A fine, white, granular or crystalline material 99.5% pure. Decomposes at 370 degrees C. with evolution of oxygen. Strong oxidizing agent, used as an analytical reagent. Neutralizer in permanent wave compounds.

Potassium Bromate, Powder. A fine uniform powder with same properties as Granular. Available with added magnesium carbonate conditioning agent when specified. Suitable for use as an aging additive for flour.

Potassium Bromide, U.S.P. XIV. Pure, white granular powder. Low in chloride, passes all U.S.P. requirements. Widely used in the preparation of photographic emulsions, and in lithography. One of the most important sedatives. Available in several granulations.

Sodium Bromide, U.S.P. XIV. Pure, white crystalline powder or granules. Passes all requirements of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia. High assay; low in chloride. An important nerve sedative. Used in manufacture of other bromides. Contains about 77.5% bromine.

Trimethylene Chlorobromide. Clear, colorless liquid used in manufacture of anesthetic grade cyclopropane. Greater reactivity of bromine atom makes trimethylene chlorobromide specially useful also in preparation of gamma chloro compounds. Boiling range 2 degrees C. maximum.

Zinc Bromide Solution, Optical Grade. Clear, colorless solution, about 80% $ZnBr_2$. Used in laboratories dealing with radioactive chemicals as a radiation viewing shield; the most satisfactory material. Meets all chemical and optical specifications of Argonne National Laboratory.

Also manufacturer of Pestmaster Insecticides, Pestmaster* Methyl Bromide Fumigant and Dustmaster* Road Chemicals.*

MC ©

**Trademark
*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

C 55-2

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

502 Bankson St., Saint Louis, Michigan

EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURER OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

BERKSHIRE

BORON
CARBAMATES • MERCURIALS
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA

POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE
AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE
LEAD NITRATE
ZINC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
SODIUM PERBORATE

BERKSHIRE Chemicals inc
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York
55 New Montgomery St. • San Francisco 5, Cal.
Represented in Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago through the Innis, Speiden offices.

CONJUGATED ESTROGENS
(equine)
powder, or granule for compressing

Orally Active
Well Tolerated
High Quality
Standardized by the F.&D.A. Banes Test

Immediate delivery from our Buffalo, N. Y., warehouse.

Charles E. Frosst & Co.
P.O. Box 247
Montreal

Hydroxyquinoline Patent Suit Against Gamma Is Dismissed

The dismissal of the suit against Gamma Chemical Corporation, New York, brought by Darsyn Laboratories early in 1950 for patent infringement has been upheld in an opinion by the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. The original suit had been dismissed in 1953 by Judge William F. Smith of the US District Court.

The plaintiff, Darsyn Laboratories of Hawthorne, N. J., a subsidiary of Metalsalts Corporation, had charged Gamma with infringement of patent No. 2489530 for the manufacture of hydroxyquinoline. The complaint asked for an injunction restraining the alleged infringement and for damages.

In the trial which began in May, 1953, Gamma agreed that it was engaged in the manufacture of hydroxyquinoline but denied the charge of infringement. Gamma rested its defense solely on the testimony offered by the plaintiff submitting no other testimony in support of its denial. Darsyn's testimony, according to the opinion of Judge William F. Smith, "not only failed to prove the charge of infringement but in fact disproved it." Charges that Gamma had conspired to convert to its own use the trade secrets of Darsyn also were dismissed.

Winthrop-Stearns Names LeBar to Sales Position

William E. LeBar has been promoted to the position of assistant general sales manager of Winthrop-Stearns, Inc., New York, it has been announced by Charles B. McDermott, vice-president in charge of sales. Mr. LeBar was director of Winthrop's hospital sales division prior to assuming his present post as assistant to Arthur W. Jensen, general sales manager.

Mr. LeBar joined Winthrop in 1934 as a professional service representative. In 1940 he was appointed district manager for metropolitan New York, where he directed activities of the sales and detail staff. He became manager of the drug firm's retail sales division in 1946, and in 1948 was named director of the hospital sales division.

TAPPI Conclave This Month

—Continued from page 7

paper combinations session, a paper on "Properties of Latex Films Loaded With Inert Pigments" will be offered by E. B. Osborne, R. D. Savata and C. J. Antifinger, of B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company. During the same session, J. W. Vanderhoff, of Dow Chemical Company, will present a motion picture investigation of polymer latex phenomena, and W. F. Brown, of the University of Florida, will offer a paper on "The Use of Polyamide Resin Suspensoids as Protective Coatings for Paper." A presentation on "Odor and Flavor Quality of Paper" will be presented by P. H. Kelly and L. C. Cartwright, of Foster D. Snell, Inc.

A session on package materials testing will hear the presentation of the following papers:—"Pre-Mix Packages and Some Chemical Treatments to Reduce Penetration in Insects," by H. E. Gray, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, and "A Laboratory Test for the Evaluation of the Repellency to Stored-Products Insects of Chemically Treated Paper," by H. Laudani, D. F. Davis and G. R. Swank, of the Department of Agriculture in Savannah, Ga.

MONSANTO

CAFFEINE
Standard form: U.S.P. powder or flaked solid
Containers: 100 lb. fiber drums

Call any Monsanto office:
St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

Unsymmetrical Dimethyl Hydrazine
(Anhydrous)
Available in COMMERCIAL Quantities
•
Metalectro Corporation
Laurel, Maryland

BACTERIA DESTROYED
By Ethylene Oxide
WITH OR WITHOUT HEAT

Effective in the Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Field—Also for Many Food Materials.

Proven Patented Non-toxic Process.

Less Carloads and Carloads Handled.

Write for Details and Quotations

THE GRIFFITH LABORATORIES, INC.
Chemical Division—Dept. 65
1415 WEST 37TH STREET
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

IMPORTERS

Specify a
SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
ANALYSIS
in your Purchase Contracts and Letters of Credit

Our CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS on Drugs, Foods, Essential Oils, Spices, and Insecticides (Pyrethrum and Rotenone) is recognized throughout the world.

Sampling by licensed samplers and prompt testing of such commodities.

Specialists in Analysis Since 1921

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Analytical and Research Chemists
16 E. 34th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
SAVE TIME with AIR MAIL

Telephone MU 3-6368

PAS
SODIUM AND ACID *p*-AMINOSALICYLATE
Pure White, Fine Powdered Crystals

Basic Manufacturers
UCAF ROUSSEL CORPORATION
155 E.44 St., New York 17, N.Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-1664

Linde Air Products Unveils New Type Silicone Rubber

The silicones department of Linde Air Products Company, a division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, has taken the wraps off a new type silicone rubber, one which is said to offer important features never before available. Linde is offering this silicone in production quantities as a gum stock, called "W-96" silicone gum.

The secret of the unique properties of "W-96," according to Linde, is that a controlled number of reactive groups have been built into each silicone molecule. These reactive groups determine the final structure of the cured rubber. It is this "controlled reactivity" that gives advantages in curing the rubber, as well as special properties in the cured product. As far as can be determined, Linde says, this new gum will do all that previously known methyl silicone gums and their compounds can do, but at the same time possesses many striking advantages, with possibly more to be discovered.

For instance, Linde says that "W-96" should prove most interesting to rubber fabricators because it can be filled with a variety of carbon blacks. Such compounds, it is pointed out, are readily cured, because of the "controlled reactivity" of the gum stock. The carbon-black-filled rubbers exhibit properties similar to those made with conventional silica fillers, according to Linde.

Potassium Acid Saccharate Expansion Project Completed

Reading Testing Laboratories, Inc., Reading, Pa., has completed an expansion project involving its plant facilities for the manufacture of potassium acid saccharate and other salts and esters of di-basic saccharic acid. The sales and esters are available in both pharmaceutical and industrial grades in ten, twenty-five and hundred pound quantities. The product is of special use to metal processors, soap, detergent, cosmetic and pharmaceutical manufacturers.

Atlas to Move Offices

Atlas Powder Company will move its general offices on February 11 from the downtown Delaware Trust Building, where it has occupied space for thirty-four years, to a new building of its own on a forty-five-acre tract about three miles from downtown Wilmington.

Dr. Skeist Opens Consultant's Office

Dr. Irving Skeist has established a consulting service at 14 Edgar street, Summit, N. J., and will specialize in the research, development and marketing of plastics, polymers and related products. Dr. Skeist is a registered patent agent and the author of patents and technical papers on plastics and polymers.

Bristol-Myers Co. to Build Western New Jersey Plant

Bristol-Myers Company, New York, has announced plans to build a plant in the western part of New Jersey, near West Trenton. Land has been acquired for the purpose in Hopewell Township and plans have been started for a factory to manufacture "Bufferin" and other of the company's tablet products.

Trade Briefs

Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, New York, has named J. M. Villodas sales and merchandising head for its Dorothy Gray products line in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Perry W. Wilson, professor of bacteriology at the University of Wisconsin, has been picked to receive this year's Pasteur award of the Society of Illinois Bacteriologists.

ESCULIN
RUTIN
QUERCETIN

KARL B. ROSEN & CO., INC.
Extractives — Medicinal Chemicals
120 Liberty Street • New York 6, New York

PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
HOCKESSIN, DEL.
PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND BASE

CALCIFEROL, Cryst.
USP XIV
manufacturer's exclusive distributors:
FALLEK PRODUCTS CO.
INCORPORATED
165 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

NOW OVER 5100
BIOS CHEMICALS
- BARIUM PLATINOCYANIDE
- BARIUM PLATINONITRITE
- BARIUM TITANATE
- BEHENOLIC ACID
- BENZENEAZOSALICYLIC ACID
- BENZENEHYDROXAMIC ACID
- BENZENESULFINIC ACID
- 2-BENZIMIDAZOLINE
- BENZODIOXANE
- BENZOFURAN
- BENZOPHENONE CHLORIDE
- BENZOPHENOXIME
- BENZOPINACOL
- BENZOTHIAZOL
- BENZOYLARGININE
- BENZOYLLEUCYLGLYCINE
- α-BENZOYLLYSINE
- BENZYLIDIETHYLAMINE
- BENZYLHYDROXYLAMINE
- BENZYLPHENYLHYDROXYLAMINE

Ask for our new complete catalogue.
BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.
PLaza 7-8171

ATLAS . . . Headquarters for Polyols

If you use polyols for moisture conditioning, softening or plasticizing, it pays to be well acquainted with sorbitol and its related polyols.

Sorbitol is found in fruits and berries. It is derived from abundant, constantly replenished agricultural materials. It is the only polyol with a stable, downward-trend price history.

Listed in the table below are the principal members of the sorbitol polyol family produced by Atlas. Together, these materials offer a wide variation in viscosities and softening characteristics. All are water-soluble and miscible with each other, with glycerin and with most other polyols.

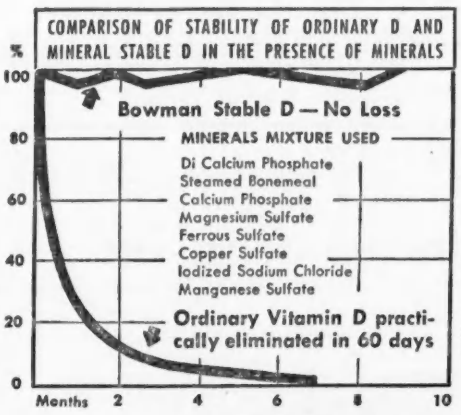
Name	Description	Form @ 25°C.	Viscosity @ 25°C. (centipoises)
SORBO®	70% solution of high-purity sorbitol	Clear liquid	110
Crystalline sorbitol	Pure sorbitol, with less than 1% moisture	White crystalline solid	
Sorbitol Special	76% solution of sorbitol and its anhydrides	White to pale amber liquid	300
ARLEX®	83% solution of sorbitol and related polyols	White to pale amber liquid	1700
Atlas A-819	80% solution of sorbitol and its anhydrides	Water white liquid	1400
Atlas A-825	83% solution of sorbitol anhydrides	Amber liquid	300
Atlas G-2240	Polyoxyethylene sorbitol containing about 1% water	Pale amber liquid	1000
Atlas G-2401	Technical hydroxypropyl sorbitol in 85% aqueous solution	Light straw colored liquid	3500

For technical data and samples, write or call Atlas today.

CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE
offices in principal cities
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY, CANADA, LTD.
BRANTFORD, CANADA

SPECIAL **VITAMIN D**
FOR PHARMACEUTICALS

MINERAL STABLE D_2 OR D_3



Approved for VITAMIN D upon periodic tests

This fine free flowing powder is the *stability* answer to combinations of Di Calcium Phosphate or other minerals with Vitamin D in tablets, capsules or powders.

Product of N. V. Philips-Roxane, The Netherlands.

ALSO { **CALCIFEROL U.S.P.** (Crystalline D_2)
PURE VITAMIN D_3 Powder Form
D_3 CRYSTALS U.S.P.

Write for technical descriptive pamphlet

CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 E. 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
130 Central Ave., Holland, Michigan

WALTER C. GREGORY CORPORATION
490 HENDERSON STREET, JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY SWarthmore 5-1010-1011
CUSTOM
GRINDING - CLEANING - MIXING - BLENDING - DRYING
GUMS - ROOTS - SPICES - DRUGS - PHARMACEUTICALS

News about
B. F. Goodrich Chemical ***raw materials***

Ample, uniform and dependable supplies available

β-Alanine

$NH_2CH_2CH_2COOH$

For Calcium Pantothenate Manufacturers

PURITY—98% MIN.

MAKERS of calcium pantothenate find that Good-rite β-Alanine meets every requirement. Its high purity results in optimum yields in the manufacture of calcium pantothenate.

For your current or planned needs, B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company can assure you a dependable source of supply and prompt delivery. For information and prices, please write Dept RF-2 B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, Rose Building, Cleveland 15, Ohio. In Canada: Kitchener, Ontario. Cable address: Goodchemco.

Good-rite
REG U S PAT OFF
CHEMICALS

B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company
A DIVISION OF
THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY

GEON polyvinyl materials • HYCAR American rubber • GOOD-RITE chemicals and plasticizers • HARMON colors

Imports at United States Ports

New York

AGAR—10 bbls, T M Duche & Sons, Barcelona
25 dms, T M Duche & Sons, Cadiz
24 cs, T M Duche & Sons, Lexoes
4 bbls, Guaranty Trust Co, Valencia
ALUM, IRON—4 cs, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE—40 cks, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
ALUMINUM FORMATE—10 dms, Commercial Products Co, Antwerp
SULFATE—441 bgs, Bremen
AMBLIGENITE—600 bgs, Fortaleza
AMMONIUM ACETATE—2 dms, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
BICARBONATE—150 dms, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
AMYRIS OIL—7 dms, George Uhe Co, Miragoane
ANILINE DYES—14 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
36 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Havre
5 bbls, L & R Organic Products, Rotterdam
22 cms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
124 cms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
2 dms, C A Haynes, Hamburg
181 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Bremen
20 cns, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
66 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Bremerhaven
3 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
ANNATTO SEED—84 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Puna
63 bgs, Callao
ANTIMONY REGULUS—67 cs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
ARABIC GUM—205 bgs, Hanover Bank, Port Sudan
271 bgs, National City Bank, Port Sudan
100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, London
223 bgs, Meer Corp, Hamburg
ARGOLS—300 bgs, Catania
ARSENIC—50 dms, Max Van Pels, Hamburg
ARSENOUS ACID—60 cks, Mercantile Agencies, Marseille
ASBESTOS FIBER—736 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Durban
1,443 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Capetown
BARBASCO ROOT—90 bls, Astoria Panamericana, Callao
5,000 bgs, Astoria Panamericana, Iquitos
BARIUM SULFATE—1,600 bgs, H C Bugbird, Algiers
BEESWAX—21 bgs, John Holt & Co, Port Au Prince
34 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ciudad Trujillo
12 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Sanchecz
20 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Cap Haitien
13 bgs, General Import Distributors, Havana
50 bgs, Read Geck Corp, Ciudad Trujillo
30 bgs, Ciudad Trujillo
417 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Lisbon
569 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Lisbon
119 bgs, Chase National Bank, Lisbon
38 bgs, Havana
127 bgs, Lisbon
BERGAMOT OIL—26 hf cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Messina
48 hf cs, Tombarel Products Corp, Messina
9 hf cs, Messina
16 cs, Naples
CADMIUM—10 bxs, Cerrode asco Corp, Callao
CALCIUM SILICIDE—222 dms, Mechanite Metal Corp, Marseille
CANANGA OIL—4 cs George Lueders & Co, Penang
CANDELILLA WAX—350 bgs, M Arguesto & Co, Tampico
CAPROLACTAM—6 cs, Industrial Rayon Corp, Hamburg
CARAWAY SEED—350 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Sokol & Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, A Gronowitz, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
200 bgs, M J Golombeck, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R T French, Rotterdam
100 bgs, J H Forbes, Rotterdam
150 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
150 bgs, I Grob, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Schiff Food Products, Rotterdam
75 bgs, P Olender & Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam
CARBON, DECOLORIZING—33 dms, L A Salomon & Bro, Rotterdam
CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE—56 bbls, S K Lonegren, Gothenburg
CARDAMOM—30 cs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Cochin
SEED—54 cs, Wm E Martin, Puerto Barrios
CARNAUBA WAX—201 bgs, S C Johnson & Co, Fortaleza
79 bgs, Dietheim & Keller, Fortaleza
56 bgs, J W Hanson, Fortaleza
33 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Fortaleza
33 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Fortaleza
334 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Fortaleza
22 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank, Fortaleza
CASEIN—500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Buenos Aires
215 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Oslo
661 bgs, Rotterdam
CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID—180 dms, Mitchel Beck, Lourenco Marques
220 tons, Fidelity Union Trust Co, Cochin
CASSIA—442 bls, Rotterdam
CASTOR BEANS—307 tons, Spencer Kellogg, Fortaleza
6,773 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Salvador
1,920 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Manta
1,338 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Manta
OIL—200 tons, W C Hardesty, Fortaleza
400 tons, Recife
CETYL ALCOHOL—100 bgs, Croda Inc, Liverpool
CINNAMON QUILLS—30 bls, Calvert Vavasseur & Co, Colombo
95 bls, Lo Curto & Funk, Colombo
25 bls, Louis Furth, Colombo
50 bls, Mincing Trading Corp, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—10 dms, Givaudan Corp, Puerto Barrios
15 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Puerto Barrios
30 dms, Sembodja Corp, Chilung
20 dms, I R Boody & Co, Chilung
CLOVE—200 bls, John Holt & Co, Zanzibar
200 bls, George Lueders & Co, Zanzibar
100 bls, Zanzibar
OIL—136 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Mombasa
19 dms, Chase National Bank, Mombasa
9 dms, Consumers Import Co, Mombasa
25 dms, Credit Suisse, Mombasa
COALTAR DYES — 22 dms, Hudson Shipping Co, Liverpool
25 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, Liverpool
4 bbls, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
COCONUT OIL—500 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
COD OIL—100 dms, Hamburg
LIVER OIL—81 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Leixoes
90 dms, J J Gavin, Reykjavik
COPAIBA BALSAM—8 dms, Kline & Co, Manaus
COPAL GUM—110 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Manila
415 bgs, Matadi
COPPER CYANIDE—178 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
CORIANDER SEED—625 bgs, Istanbul
COTTON LINTERS—138 bls, Wood Niebuhr Co, Santos
51 bls, Lush Cotton Products, San Jose
CRESYLIC ACID—5,882 gals, Midland Tar Distillers, London
CUBE ROOT—1,255 bls, Hecht Levis & Kahn, Iquitos
CUTTLEFISH BONE—675 cs, Sfax
DAMMAR GUM—5 bgs, O G Innes Corp, London
70 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
350 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
DEXTRIN—300 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Rotterdam
291 bgs, Rotterdam
DICYCLOPENTADIENE—1 cs, Union Carbide Intern Co, Liverpool
DOGWOOD BARK—240 bgs, Lydia Pinkham Medicine Co, Kingston
DUBOISIA LEAVES—21 bls, National City Bank, Sydney
EARTH COLOR—1,125 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Bremen
436 bgs, Rotterdam
ETHYLENE OXIDE—2 cyls, Union Carbide Intern Co, Liverpool
EUCALYPTUS OIL—13 dms, Bank of Manhattan Co, Lisbon
FATTY ACIDS—18 dms, Fallek Products Co, Hamburg
100 dms, Croda Inc, Liverpool
FENNEL SEED—333 bgs, Istanbul
FIR OIL—1 dm, Industrial Perfumery Lab, Hamburg
1 [illegible]ndustrial Perfumery Lab, Hamburg
FISHLIVER OIL—5 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
8 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
5 dms, Silmo Chemical Corp, Yokohama
2 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
9 dms, Bobbins Forwarding Co, Ponta Delgada
FUEL OIL—202,000 bbls, American Oil Co, Aruba
10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
111,512 bbls, Central Petroleum Corp, Punta Cardon
229,659 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Curacao
101,254 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
552,814 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
190,333 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Las Piedras
202,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
123,565 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Punta Cardon
123,019 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Curacao
116,977 bbls, Hess Inc, Punta Cardon
116,797 bbls, New England Petroleum Co, Punta Cardon
GALL OAK—75 dms, Sydney
SHEEP—3 dms, Sydney
GELATIN—149 bgs, G Lippelgoes, Hull
100 bgs, B Young, London
34 bbls, Colonel Chemical Co, Antwerp
120 bgs, Antwerp
GERANIUM OIL—3 dms, Chase National Bank, Algiers
2 dms, Brown Bros, Algiers
GINGER—25 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Kingston
GLUCOSE—305 dms, Rotterdam
GLUE—220 bgs, Jung Forwarding Co, London
200 bgs, Jung Forwarding Co, Liverpool
662 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Antwerp
STOCK — 569 bdls, Herman Hollander, Barranquilla
507 bdls, A M Goldstein, Barranquilla
87 bdls, A M Goldstein, Cristobal
GLYCERINE—122 tons, L Pasternak & Co, Buenos Aires
GRAPHITE—500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Colombo
250 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Colombo
600 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Bremen
GYPSUM—400 bgs, Whitlaker, Clark & Daniels, Liverpool
6,105 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Liverpool
HAKELIVER OIL—100 dms, Wilbur Ellis Co, Capetown
HOOF, HORNMEAL—968 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Buenos Aires
714 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Buenos Aires
IODINE, CRUDE—50 kgs, Bache & Co, Yokohama
IPECAC ROOT—20 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Cristobal
11 bls, Manaus
IRON BLUE—61 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Liverpool
OXIDE—224 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Liverpool
ISOBUTYRIC DINITRILE—6 cs, Spencer Rubber Corp, London
KARAYA GUM—123 bgs, P A Dunkel, London
KOLA NUTS—27 bgs, J A Manton Co, Kingston
100 bgs, D Steengrafe & Co, Kingston
72 bgs, John Holt & Co, Accra
LABDANUM GUM—2 dms, Chase National Bank, Tarragona
LACTOSE—200 dms, Chas L Huisking & Co, Liverpool
50 kgs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Liverpool
130 dms, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam
LAVENDER FLOWERS—30 bls, Ideal Trading Co, Marseille
LEMONGRASS OIL—1 dm, Fritzsche Bros, La Libertad
LIVER MEAL—320 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Buenos Aires
LOCUST BEAN GUM—200 bgs, Bank of N Y, Valencia
120 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Portimas
374 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Genoa
540 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Liverpool
390 bgs, Brown Bros, Lisbon
LYCOPODIUM—27 cs, Kellys America Ltd, London
MACE—15 cs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Grenada
MAGNESITE—3,240 bgs, Golwynne Chemical Corp, Madras
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE—200 bgs, Reheis & Co, Liverpool
MANGROVE BARK—2,858 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Lourenco Marques
715 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Lourenco Marques
EXTRACT—4,500 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Singapore
MARJORAM—100 bgs, Messina
MINERAL WAX—140 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Bremen
MOLASSES—500 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID—170 cks, International Selling Corp, Marseille
MONTAN WAX—110 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Hamburg
MUSTARD SEED—200 bgs, C Gulden, Palermo
440 bgs, Catania
MYROBALAN—1,435 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Vizagapatam
EXTRACT—220 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Hull
NAPHTHALENE—1,490 bgs, Gallard Schlesinger, Liverpool
337 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Liverpool
1,111 bgs, Rotterdam
NAPHTHENIC ACID—2,138 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
NAPHTHOL—8 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
30 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Bremen
2 dms, Credit Suisse, Rotterdam
NICKEL CHLORIDE—20 cks, A V Berner & Co, Bremen
SULFATE—60 cks, Hanover Bank, Bremen
43 bbls, Hamburg
NIGER SEED—266 bgs, Wagner Bros, Vizagapatam
o-NITROTOLUENE—218 dms, Naugatuck Chemicals, Rotterdam
NUTMEG—200 bgs, A G Dunn, Grenada
200 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Grenada
100 bgs, Ungerer & Co, Grenada
50 bgs, Wm E Martin, Grenada
50 bgs, Fuerst Bros, Grenada
200 bgs, George Lueders & Co, Colombo
350 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Grenada
300 bgs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Grenada
200 bgs, John Holt & Co, Grenada
200 bgs, George Lueders & Co, Grenada
26 bls, A G Dunn, Rotterdam
222 bgs, George Lueders & Co, Rotterdam
94 bgs, Rotterdam
OITICICA OIL—250 tons, Brazilian Oiticica Inc, Fortaleza
OLIVE OIL—350 dms, National City Bank, Algiers
50 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Algiers
50 dms, Public National Bank, Algiers
34 dms, Uddo Tearmina Co, Palermo
100 dms, Hanover Bank, Sfax
125 dms, Chase National Bank, Sfax

OLIVE OIL—100 dms, Chemical Bank, Sfax
100 dms, Chemical Bank, Seville
25 dms, First National Boston, Seville
100 dms, National Bank of Detroit, Tarragona
50 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Tarragona
75 dms, National City Bank, Tarragona
50 dms, Public National Bank, Seville
10 dms, Fontana d'Oro Oil Co, Palermo
350 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Sfax
225 dms, National City Bank, Sfax
50 dms, Atlantic Bank, Sfax
50 dms, American Trust Co, Sfax
125 dms, Credit Suisse, Sfax
300 dms, Sfax
50 dms, Credit Suisse, Tarragona
ONGOKEA OIL—2 dms, S A Glasberg Co, Pointe Noire
OPIUM—400 chs, Merck & Co, Calcutta
ORANGE OIL—20 cs, George Lueders & Co, Kingston
25 cs, Ungerer & Co, Kingston
PALM OIL—1,223 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Matadi
KERNEL OIL—259 tons, Matadi
PAPAIN—29 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Mombasa
45 cs, Whitehall Shipping Co, Mombasa
5 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Tanga
PAPRIKA—50 bgs, McLaughlin Gormley King Co, Alicante
309 bgs, H Marmorek & Son, Alicante
141 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Cadiz
300 bgs, J Weinstein, Alicante
550 bgs, A A Sayia, Alicante
50 bgs, M Rothschild & Co, Alicante
625 bgs, Alicante
PEANUT OIL—275 tons, Bank of N Y, East London
503 tons, Bunge Canadian Trading Co, Madras
PEATMOSS—1,900 bls, J E Eernard, Bremen
1,000 bls, E F Lang, Bremen
1,000 bls, Iden Trading Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
PECTIN—69 kgs, Jafbro Corp, Copenhagen
PEPPER, BLACK—160 bgs, C Czarnikow, Cochin
83 bgs, Volkart Ercs, Cochin
80 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Cochin
120 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Cochin
630 bgs, A C Israel, Cochin
960 bgs, Far Eastern Rubber Importers, Kuching
240 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Kuching
86 bgs, Van Norden & Co, London
230 bgs, A C Israel, Singapore
480 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Oosthaven
125 bgs, R Badenhop Corp, Oosthaven
32 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Oosthaven
134 bgs, Catz American Co, Singkawang
40 bgs, M Golodetz, Cochin
160 bgs, Otto Cerdau, Cochin
40 bgs, A C Duncan, Cochin
80 bgs, Netherlands Trading Society, Cochin
120 bgs, Cochin
254 bgs, Vera Cruz
RED—200 bgs, M J Golombeck, Yokohama
129 bgs, John Holt & Co, London
59 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Port au Prince
230 bgs, S L Jones & Co, Yokohama
100 bgs, R Badenhop Corp, Kobe
45 bgs, Rosenthal Bercow, Kobe
10 bgs, Mombasa
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—170,061 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
200,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
190,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
PIMENTO—160 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, London
50 bgs, A G Dunn, London
240 bgs, Affiliated Produce Co, London
36 bgs, Fuerst Bros, Kingston
PINENEEDLE OIL—8 dms, Flora Essential Oil Co, Hamburg
POLLACKLIVER OIL—100 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
100 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
100 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co, Yokohama
50 dms, E F Drew & Co, Yokohama
POLYVINYL ACETATE RESIN—18 dms, Terra Chemicals Inc, Hamburg
CHLORIDE—9,000 bgs, Naples
POPPY SEED—100 bgs, J H Forbes, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R T French, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Otto Grehm, Rotterdam
125 bgs, P Olender & Co, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
450 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—92 dms, Hamburg
NITRATE—20 bgs, Chemoleum Corp, Hamburg
PROPYLENE OXIDE—1 bx, Union Carbide Intern Co, Liverpool
PYRETHRUM EXTRACT—40 dms, McLaughlin, Gormley, King Co, Mombasa
PYRITES—240 cks, American Metal Co, Leixoes
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 2,056 bgs, American Tanners Ltd, Buenos Aires
1,027 bgs, First National Boston, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—550 bgs, Catz American Co, Rotterdam
800 bgs, Hartz Mountain Products, Rotterdam
RED IRON OXIDE—60 bgs, J Lee Smith, Hull
ROSEWOOD OIL—12 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Iquitos
35 dms, J D Walsh, Iquitos
1 dm, Dodge & Olcott, Iquitos
2 dms, Herman Hollander, Iquitos
98 dms, Manaus
SACCHARINE—5 dms, Leviant & Co, Rotterdam
SAGO FLOUR—578 bgs, Chase National Bank, Singapore
SANDALWOOD OIL—9 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Madras
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—1 bl, Interocean Export
400 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
Corp, Kingston
2 bls, Meer Corp, Kingston
SEEDLAC — 100 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
200 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
250 bgs, C H Timm, Bangkok
200 bgs, H C Smith, Calcutta
200 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Calcutta
250 bgs, Mac Lee Co, Calcutta
500 bgs, Lind Mayer & Co, Calcutta
300 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
250 bgs, Schwab Bros, Calcutta
2,387 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Bangkok
500 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Bangkok
1,250 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Bangkok
1,700 bgs, Calcutta
500 bgs, Bangkok
SERPENTINA ROOT—450 bgs, Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Matadi
60 bgs, Meer Corp, Cochin
24 bgs, Calcutta
SESAME SEED—658 bgs, Sacharen Bros, Corinto
HULLED—200 bgs, M J Golombeck, Corinto
75 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Corinto
200 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Corinto
200 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Corinto
150 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Corinto
SHARKLIVER OIL—82 dms, Wilbur Ellis Co, Capetown
50 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
SHELLAC—149 bgs, Irving Trust Co, London
200 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
846 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
25 bgs, Dings & Schuster, Bremen
25 bgs, Schwab Bros, Calcutta
100 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Calcutta
60 bgs, H C Smith, Calcutta
41 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Hamburg
250 bgs, Calcutta
WAX—22 bgs, Dings & Schuster, Bremen
SILICON MANGANESE—2,000 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Yokohama
SOAP BARK—129 bls, Duncan Fox & Co, Talcahuano
53 bls, Duncan Fox & Co, San Antonio
SODIUM ALGINATE—5 bbls, Croda Inc, Bergen
BICARBONATE—500 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
CYANIDE—385 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
134 dms, American Cyanide Co, Middlesbrough
GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—10 dms, Hudson Shipping Co, Liverpool
SULFATE ANHYDROUS—2,000 bgs, Antwerp
SPARTEINE SULFATE—1 ck, Henicy & Co, Havre
SPERM OIL—452 tons, J H Redding, Hamburg
STARCH—600 bgs, Rotterdam
TANNING EXTRACT—8 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Bremen
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,182 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Djakarta
3,000 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok
TARTAR—1,280 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Algiers
THYMOL—10 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, London
TOLU BALSAM—14 cs, D S Chemical Corp, London
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—100 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
TUNALIVER OIL—3 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
ULTRAMARINE BLUE—660 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Bremen
UREA—400 bgs, Nylos Trading Co, Genoa
SYNTHETIC—9,400 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
VANADIUM CONCENTRATES—1,200 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—8 cs, Otto Gerdau, Vera Cruz
27 cs, F Huber & Co, Mombasa
WATTLE EXTRACT — 1,216 bgs, International Products Corp, Durban
2,500 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Mombasa
WAX—10 bbls, Heka Imports & Exports, Hamburg
212 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Bremen
WHITING—400 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Hull
1,660 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
WOOL GREASE—100 dms, Hummel Chemical Co, Bremen
50 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Bremen
36 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Liverpool
50 dms, Croda Inc, Liverpool
70 dms, Lanaetex Products, Nagoya
48 dms, National City Bank, Adelaide
200 dms, N I Malmstrom, Manchester
3 dms, Charles of the Ritz, Bremen
100 dms, Antwerp

Baltimore

CHESTNUT EXTRACT—799 bgs, Chase National Bank, Naples
LAURIC ALCOHOL—58 dms, American Alcolac Corp, Havre
TAPIOCA FLOUR—600 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok

Boston

CASEIN—500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Buenos Aires
COTTON LINTERS—136 bls, W N Proctor Co, Santos
23 bls, Callao
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 1,349 bgs, American Tanners Ltd, Buenos Aires
2,044 bgs, First National Boston, Buenos Aires

Charleston

TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,000 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok

Houston

CINNAMON QUILLS—50 bls, Otto Gerdau, Colombo

Los Angeles

AGAR—18 csks, Intercontinental Commerce Inc, Hamburg
11 cs, Moorhead & Co, Yokohama
BONEMEAL—1,102 bgs, Brown Bros, Hamburg
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, Ziel & Co, Rotterdam
CASEIN—200 bgs, Synkoloid Co, Buenos Aires
270 bgs, Buenos Aires
CODLIVER OIL—10 dms, Nutro Dog Food Co, Rotterdam
COPRA—580 tons, Atkins Kroll & Co, Pago Pago
CAKE—3,000 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
CUMIN SEED—88 bgs, General Foreign Sales Corp, Rotterdam
EARTH COLOUR—850 bgs, American Pigment & Chemical Corp, Bremen
4,050 bgs, Rotterdam
EUCALYPTUS OIL—1 cs, Albert A Bley, Port Adelaide
KELP MEAL—100 bgs, Norwegian Kelp Meal Importing Co, Oslo
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Rotterdam
PEAT MOSS—1,523 bls, Downey Inc, Bremen
2,000 bls, John Schumacher Corp, Bremen
1,110 bls, H V Nootbaar & Co, Bremen
500 bls, East Asiatic Co Inc, Bremen
2,000 bls, Hamburg
630 bls, H V Nootbaar & Co, Rotterdam
250 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Hamburg
450 bls, A W Horton Co, Hamburg
PEPPER—50 bgs, Perryman Mojonier Co, Rotterdam
240 bgs, Cochin
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,028 bgs, Tan American Corp, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, International Products Corp, Buenos Aires
980 bgs, River Plate Corp, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok
400 dbl bgs., East Asiatic Co Inc, Bangkok
UREA—6,000 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
WHITING—1,600 bgs, Pluess Stauffer Inc, Antwerp

Philadelphia

ANTIMONY—40 cs, Middlesbrough
ASBESTOS FLOUR—1,494 bgs, Durban
1,860 bgs, Lourenco Marques
BONEMEAL—1,165 bgs, Buenos Aires
EPSOM SALT—400 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Hamburg
GLYCERINE—385 tons, Buenos Aires
487 tons, Lagos
GYPSUM—6,088 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
HORNMEAL—518 bgs, Buenos Aires
MOLASSES—1,927,714 gals, Cien Fuegos
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—109,509 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Las Piedras
196,611 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
794,645 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
NAPHTHALENE—1,768 bgs, Hull
OLIVE OIL—150 dms, Barcelona
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—211,094 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
118,928 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
116,979 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
117,520 bbls, Texas Co, Puerto La Cruz
112,678 bbls, Texas Co, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,897 bgs, Buenos Aires
SHELLAC—50 bgs, Calcutta
SODIUM NITRATE—3,000 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Chili
UREA—23,900 bgs, Middlesbrough

San Francisco

AMMONIA CATALYST—3 dms, Dow Chemical Co, Gothenburg
ANTIMONY REGULUS—25 dms, Antwerp
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—1,492 bgs, C M C Chemicals, Manchester
CASSIA—100 bls, Fidelity Trading Co, Rotterdam
541 bls, Rotterdam
DEXTRIN—20 bgs, Rotterdam

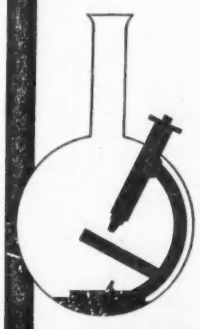
—Continued on page 66

INTERNATIONAL...

The Complete Hormone Service

Providing continuous "new product" research for you—the pharmaceutical manufacturer.

Continuous laboratory research to provide you with complete technical information and assistance to improve your hormone preparations.



- Total Estrogenic Substances
- Estrone USP
- Estradiol, USP
- Estradiol Benzoate, USP
- Ethinyl Estradiol
- Testosterone USP
- Testosterone Propionate, USP
- Methyl Testosterone, USP
- Androstenediol Methyl
- Progesterone, USP
- Conjugated Estrogens (Water Soluble)
- Diethylstilbestrol USP
- Desoxycorticosterone Acetate
- Suspensions of all hormones

INTERNATIONAL HORMONES, INC.
45 BERGEN STREET, BROOKLYN 1, NEW YORK • TRiangle 5-9858
608 WILFORD BUILDING, 33rd & ARCH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1207 SOUTH VERMONT AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
ESTABLISHED 1940.

Since 1909 Your Guarantee — TIC — Quality Service
Tragacanth IMPORTING CORP
Trade Mark Registered
GUM ARABIC
160 WATER STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
BOwling Green 9-1158-59

MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND
MUNN'S
NEWFOUNDLAND
MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING
COD LIVER OIL
Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years
Wire for lowest prices
W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.
ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND

Huisking
CHEMICALS
PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIAL
OILS • VITAMINS • DRUGS • RAW MATERIALS
Importers Exporters Manufacturers

CAMPHOR USP POWDER *DuPont*
CAMPHOR USP TABLETS ½ & 1 OZ. *Tower Brand*
QUININE & SALTS *Braunschweig*
QUINIDINE & SALTS *Braunschweig*
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE
HYOSCYAMINE *Hydrobr. & Sulfate*
SUGAR OF MILK USP & COMMERCIAL
CHLOROPHYLL *Allen's*
MENTHOL USP
ATROPINE SULFATE & ALKALOID
THYMOL NF *Crystals*
EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE USP
BRUCINE SALTS
ICHTHAMMOL
SULFUR USP PRECIP. *English*
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE USP *Blocks*
NAPHTHALENE
HAARLEM OIL

COD LIVER OIL USP
Peder Devold
ALL POTENCIES
•
For Poultry & Animal Feeding:
COD LIVER OIL *Devolkod*
USP & Fortified Grades
VITAMIN A & D FEEDING OILS
Devold
•
WHEAT GERM OIL
Peder Devold

SANTONIN and **ALKALOIDS** of American Manufacture

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO. DIV. SANTONINE CO. OF AMERICA DIV.
215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
Factory & Warehouse: 45 CLINTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN 5, N. Y.
Telephone: GRamercy 5-3900
Telegrams: HUISKING, WUX, NEW YORK
Cables: HUISKING, NEW YORK
London Agents: Wheeler & Huisking Ltd., Emerald 24 Great Tower St., E.C.3

MM&R DIAMOND JUBILEE

1895-1955

The MM&R Diamond Jubilee brings into sharp focus the growth and achievements of six decades during which, successfully meeting the challenging problems of expanding industries, MM&R advanced to a position of leadership in the world's essential oil markets.

Today, splendidly staffed, equipped with the most modern facilities for research and production, and sustained by long experience, vast international resources, and firmly-established connections with primary producers, MM&R is preeminently qualified to serve its customers the world over.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

Since 1895 — One of the World's Greatest Suppliers of Essential Oils

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LaSALLE STREET, CHICAGO 1, ILL.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J., from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.

INCORPORATED

19 West 44th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.

AEROSOL BOUQUETS & MASKING ODORS for INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

900 VAN NEST AVE. NEW YORK 62, N.Y. Chicago 6, Los Angeles 21 and other principal cities in the U.S., Canada and Mexico

ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, ANISE OIL, CASSIA OIL

DOMESTIC EXPORT — YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 700 South Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.
Founded 1896 Telephone: MOunt Vernon 4-7272

A NEW OIL CASSIA REPLACEMENT . . .

Comparative flavor tests provide the most convincing proof of this new product's superiority. A result of intensive research, our new OIL CASSIA IMITATION No. 23883 (Not USP) supplies a complete replacement for the natural oil at a fraction of the price. If fidelity of flavor, stability, uniformity, readiness of supply and low cost appeal to you, write for samples of this extraordinary spice oil.

FRITZSCHE Established 1871 **Brothers, Inc.**

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

LET US QUOTE YOU PHONE, WRITE OR WIRE

Essential Oils, Aromatics, Flavorings

The spot market in essential oils continued to exhibit considerable firmness last week with a few exceptions. Bourbon geranium oil was reported to have advanced 50 cents, reflecting a strong market at origin. Stocks at source were said to be in strong hands with most holders preferring to await an upward shift in the market. It has been estimated that the two crops in Reunion this year will aggregate about 30 tons, provided weather conditions are good. Shipments of geranium oil last year, although totaling slightly higher than 100 tons, were said to have been taken largely from carryover stocks. These, of course, were greatly depleted and the outlook for the coming year is for a firm market, it was said.

Lime oil was noted to have declined with Mexican distilled oil off 20 cents and West Indian expressed oil down 50 cents per pound. Citronella oil was reported to be holding very steady in view of conditions in the Formosa area. Ceylon citronella oil did not advance along with the recent surge in Formosan citronella oil, it was noted. It was believed that governmental control has kept speculation to a minimum there.

The smuggling of cananga and patchouli oil out of Indonesia was reported to have been cut down considerably by the government there. It was known that these oils in recent years have been sold at Singapore and thence transshipped all over the world. This was done to avoid paying export duties and it was possible to buy the oil at lower than official levels. Prices were noted to be advancing and stocks, on hand, were said to be on the light side. Cedarwood oil was still tight but showed a slight improvement, supplywise.

The market in seeds and spices was fairly active last week. Gingers were noted to be higher as shipment prices from Jamaica advanced. Number 2 and 3 grades of Jamaica ginger were up 5 cents and 4 cents per pound respectively. Anise seed continued to firm with Mexican seed 1 cent higher and Spanish anise advancing 3 cents. Madagascar clove went up 1 cent while Zanzibar quality declined a like amount. Turkish cumin seed was slightly stronger and caraway seed off a trifle. Black pepper was reduced 2 cents as of late in the week while white pepper advanced strongly, reflecting the increased tightening in spot supplies.

Price Trends

Advanced

Anise seed, Mexican, 1c. per lb.
Spanish, 3c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, 1c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Turkish, ¼c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaica, #2, 5c. per lb.
#3, 4c. per lb.
Oil, geranium, Bourbon, 50c. per lb.
Pepper, white, 7c. per lb.

Reduced

Caraway seed, ½c. per lb.
Clove, Zanizbar, 1c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Moroccan, 1c. per lb.
Oil, lime, distilled, Mexican, 20c. per lb.
expressed, West Indian, 50c. per lb.
Orange, Calif., 5c. per lb.
Pepper, black, 2c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Feb. 5, 1954
135.91	136.01	138.28	145.42

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Essential Oils

Apricot Kernel—The market was routine, according to trade sources. Supplies were ample and prices steady at 38c. to 45c. per pound, in drum quantitiess.

Cananga—According to recent trade reports, the market for shipment in the Far East was said to be advancing. As in the case of patchouli oil, there has been a big business in smuggling the oil out of Indonesia into Singapore from which most shipments to world markets have been made in recent years. Thus the export tax in Indonesia is avoided, and it has been possible to buy at prices considerably below official quotations in Java. However, smuggling operations are being gradually stopped, and with the necessity of purchasing material at sources come higher prices. Stocks are also light.

Cedarleaf—The spot market was firm with supplies tending toward tightness. There was not enough of this oil produced during the fall months to take care of a normal demand. Now, snow is lying very heavily in the producing area, and very little additional material will be available until next April or May. Prices will be high and undoubtedly remain so, and at the moment stocks are limited.

Cedarwood—Although continuing in tight supply, demand was noted to have eased somewhat last week. The current market ranged from $1.05 to $1.50 per pound, it was noted. There has been some increase in supplies with oil offered from Florida and Africa.

Citronella—Ceylon citronella oil continued unchanged last week despite the sharp advance taken by Formosan oil. It was believed that the government in Ceylon was keeping a tight rein on the market there since Ceylon was said to be desirous of gaining a larger share of the world market than it has had in recent years. The spot market ranged from $1.20 to $1.75 on Ceylon oil while Formosan citronella oil ranged from $1.85 to $2.10. Stocks of the lower priced oil were thought to be quite limited and the market may pass the $2 mark very shortly, it was said. Some dealers, of course, were already quoting above $2.

Geranium—The spot market was firm on geranium oil particularly on the Bourbon variety. The current price on Bourbon geranium oil was $11.75 to $14.50 per pound. A recent report from Reunion stated that most of the planters have neglected their plantations due to the fact that the prices in the past few years were too low and unremunerative. As a result, it was estimated that the two crops during 1955 will total only about 30 tons of geranium oil at the most, provided of course that there is no cyclone or not too much rain during February, March and April.

In regards to the 1954 shipment, it was believed that only about one-quarter of the 102 tons shipped during 1954 were taken from the 1954 crops. The balance of three-quarters were shipped from old stocks. The holders of these old stocks were obliged to sell in view of the fact that the banks in Reunion failed to make satisfactory advances against stocks during the past year.

Certain exporters have been reportedly trying to lower the prices in orde to buy, but in view of the vey small tonnage available, they were unsuccessful in pushing the prices down. Stocks are in good hands and most of the holders prefer waiting before selling, it was said.

Lemon—The spot market showed some signs of firming. It was expected that consumers would shortly begin to anticipate their spring and summer needs and it was quite possible that any moves toward a stepup in demand would be accompanied by a corresponding rise in prices. Current prices were said to be at a very attractive level. Supplies were more than adequate for inquiry and were expected to remain ample for the immediate future.

Lemongrass—The spot market was noted to be easier with price declines noted in some directions. The current market ranged from $2.65 to $3.25 per pound. The easing in prices was reflective of a slow up in the demand for citral from which synthetic vitamin A is produced. The trade was eagerly awaiting the commercial production of citral via a

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended January 28

New York

Black pepper, 40 bags: moldy.
Boldo leaves, 163 bales: filthy.
Cassia (2 lots), 477 bales: filthy.
Chillies, 180 bags: insect infested.
Cloves, 80 bales: filthy.
Colchicum seed, 9 bags: filthy.
Coriander seed (7 lots), 2,784 bags: filthy.
Celery seed (4 lots), 350 bags: filthy.
Cumin seed, 484 bags: filthy.
Ginger root (5 lots), 873 bags: wormy.
Galega Herb, 8 bales: filthy.
Gum karaya (2 lots), 67 bags: filthy.
Mace, 15 cases: insects.
Marjoram leaves, 45 bags: filthy.
Nutmegs (3 lots), 109 bags: moldy and wormy.
Poppy seed, 426 bags: filthy.
Pumpkin seed (2 lots), 4,400 bags: filthy.
Rauwolfia serpentina extract, 1 parcel: new drug.
Rauwolfia root (4 lots), 2,426 packages: species not shown; caution statement omitted.
Sage, 186 bales; filthy.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

synthetic process which will employ acetylene as the starting material. Citral prices can be expected to decline whenever this process comes on stream, it was said.

Lime—Demand ranged from fair to good, depending upon seller queried. Prices were off slightly on Mexican distilled off, which was quoted from $3.30 to $4.75 per pound while expressed West Indian lime oil was down 50c. and was listed at $7 to $8 in the spot market.

Miscellaneous

Anise Seed—The market continued to advance last week as spot supplies dwindled. Mexican anise seed was 1c. per pound higher at 36c.-37c. while Spanish quality advanced 3c. and was currently quoted at 42c.-43c. per pound.

Caraway Seed—The spot market declined ½c. per pound last week and was currently holding at 20c. per pound.

Cassia—The spot market continued to firm last week as news from the Far East created some anxiety. The current market on Batavia cuttings was 17c. per pound with shortstick, cracked at 18c. and longstick, 19 cents.

Clove—Madagascar clove advanced 1c. last week while Zanzibar quality declined a similar amount. The current market on spot on the former was 54c. while the latter was 52c. per pound.

Coriander Seed—The spot market weakened slightly last week as Moroccan seed slipped 1c. per pound while Roumanian quality held steady. The current market price on Moroccan seed was 9c. per pound.

Cumin Seed—The spot market showed signs of strength. Turkish seed advanced to 13c., up ¼c. while Iranian seed was firm at 12¾c. to 13c.

Ginger—Gingers were active last week as spot stocks continued to diminish. Jamaica No. 2 advanced 5c. to 42c.-43c. while No 3 grade was 4c. higher at 40c.-41c. per pound. Nigerian split ginger advanced 1c. to 28c. per pound. Shipment prices from Jamaica were at very high levels, it was noted.

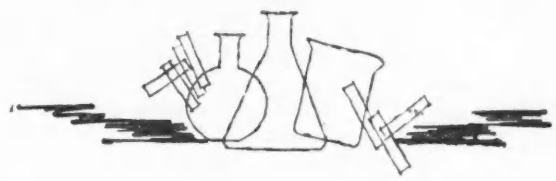
Pepper—Malabar pepper eased 2c. on spot last week while dwindling stocks of white pepper were reflected in a 7c. advance. The market firmed early in the week through a combination of increased consumer demand, concern over the Formosa situation, and firm Indian cables. After its initial strength however, the volume subsided and the market leveled off. Indian shippers firmed their prices in sympathy with the higher New York levels and also encouraged by the Formosa news. As the consuming demand died out toward the end of the week, prices weakened. The replacement demand appears to have taken adequate quantities out of primary markets to satisfy them for the present. Therefore, levels asked abroad remained firm for the rest of the week. All in all, the spot market depends on continued domestic demand.

In white pepper, spot supplies have dwindled to only few parcels and therefore local prices hardened. Reports from Indonesia indicated that there are only moderate supplies remaining from the last crop. Recently, a broadening of demand has gradually caused shipment levels to rise, quite independently of the black pepper market.

Tombarel Importers and Manufacturers
of BASIC FRAGRANCE MATERIALS
for Perfumes, Soaps and Cosmetics
• Natural Flower Essences • Essential Oils • Aromatic Materials
SPECIAL PERFUME CREATIONS
Tombarel PRODUCTS CORPORATION
725 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
IN CHICAGO
A. C. DRURY & CO. INC., 219 East North Water Street

MUSTARD FLOUR
ALL GRADES
USP
USP BROWN
Special for Mayonnaise
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
80 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn 11, N. Y.
Phone: EVergreen 7-9156

Let's talk over your odor problems



As the world's largest manufacturer of aromatic chemicals we have the specialized knowledge, and the research and production facilities, to meet your most exacting needs for odors . . . and to help you use them to obtain the most profitable results. Make Givaudan your headquarters for perfume raw materials, aromatic chemicals, specialties and custom-made fragrances.

GIVAUDAN
GIVAUDAN-DELAWANNA, INC.
330 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y.
Branches: Philadelphia • Boston • Cincinnati Detroit • Chicago • Seattle • Los Angeles • Toronto
Better perfume materials through constant research and creative ability

VANDOR
INDUSTRIAL ODOR CONTROL
for every instance where odor is a problem. PAINTS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, RUBBER, PLASTICS, STACK ODOR CONTROL, PAPER, INSECTICIDES, DETERGENTS AND AEROSOL PRODUCTS.
VANDOR odor control materials.
van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 521 WEST 57TH STREET NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.
ACETOIN
FOR BUTTER FLAVOR

ISOBORNEOL
ISOBORNYL ACETATE
ISOBORNYL PROPIONATE
Inexpensive, uniform, stable aromatic chemicals for the perfumer.
Send today for catalogue and prices.
Rhodia INC.
230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.
PLANT: PATERSON, N. J.

AROMATICS • ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUMERS' • MATERIALS •
SYNTOMATIC
CORPORATION
NEW YORK
PERFUME OILS
FLAVORS
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATICS
Confidence is based on a knowledge of an ability to perform. Let us show you why so many progressive manufacturers in the perfume and cosmetic industry say, "Be Sure with Syntomatic."
SYNTOMATIC CORPORATION
114 E. 32nd St., New York 16 · MUrray Hill 3-7618

concentrated oils
terpeneless oils
essential oils

polak's frutal works
middletown, new york

perfume bases
aromatic chemicals
flavoring materials

Branch Offices
Chicago, Illinois
Agents in all
principal cities.

Respected MASCHMEIJER *Quality . . .*

BENZYL ACETATE F.F.C.

BENZYL ALCOHOL N.F.

. . . and Other Aromatic Compounds

A. MASCHMEIJER, JR., Inc.

45 W. 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. Phone: WAtkins 4-9404

One of the World's Largest Producers of Fine Aromatics

STATE ENTERPRISE "BULGARSKA ROSA", SOFIA

the sole producer and exporter of

ESSENTIAL OILS:
The most famous and delightful
BULGARIAN OTTO OF ROSE
Peppermint Oil "Bulgaro-Mitcham"
Zdravetz Oil
Lavender Oil and others.

CRUDE DRUGS:
High aromatic Flores Chamomillae
Pleasant tasty Flores Tiliae arg.c.br.
The Alcaloide and Glycoside Drugs.
Folia and Radix Belladonnae, Folia Stramonii
Folia Digitalis lanatae, Herba Adonidis vernalis
Capita papaveris
and about 100 kinds of other drugs.

OIL-GIVING ESSENTIAL SEEDS:
Aniseed, Fennel and Coriander

HIPS:
Hips and hipshells.

The State Enterprise "BULGARSKA ROSA", Sofia
IVAN VAZOV STREET 3, • Cables: ROSAEXPORT
guarantees the high quality of all offered products.

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard Celebrating Diamond Jubilee

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., New York, this year celebrates its diamond jubilee. The company had its beginnings in 1895 when Percy C. Magnus, sr., became sales manager and, later in the year, a partner of McKenzie Bros. & Hill, a small New York essential oils import house.

The firm, originally located at 52 Water street, moved to 80 Pine street in 1898 as the Frank Hill Company. The following year it was reorganized as Magnus & Lauer, with Mr. Magnus as president. In 1907, it merged with the National Essential Oil Distilling Company of Chester, Conn., to become Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., with offices and warehouses at 257 Pearl street, New York.

Mr. Magnus died suddenly in 1916 and Percy C. Magnus, jr., the eldest son of the founder, succeeded to the presidency. Aided by his brothers, Joseph B. Magnus, second son of the founder, who joined the organization in 1916, and Robert B. Magnus, third son of the founder, who became associated with the firm three years later, the new MM&R president began a policy of planned expansion in domestic and world markets.

During the post-war years, MM&R showed a steady increase in its imports of basic perfume oils and flavoring materials from primary markets abroad. The company acquired considerable acreage in the United States during this period, notably for the production of dillweed, wormseed and peppermint oils.

MM&R opened a Chicago office and warehouse in 1920 and, in 1938, moved its main laboratories, manufacturing equipment and warehouse to a group of six-story buildings, with headquarters at 16 Desbrosses street, New York. During World War II, because of shortages of such products as Chinese anise oil and cinnamon oil, the company developed a series of replacements.

Maschmeijer Expands Facilities

A. Maschmeijer, jr., Inc., has announced the expansion of its manufacturing facilities and special research laboratory, which it recently moved from New York City to the Newark, N. J., plant.

Chicago Cosmetic Chemists To Hear Sagarin February 8

The Chicago chapter of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists will meet February 8 at Henrici's restaurant in the Merchandise Mart, Chicago. Speaker will be Edward Sagarin of Standard Aromatics, Inc., New York. Mr. Sagarin's topic is "The Untapped Potential of Perfume Chemistry."

Lueders Adds to Sales Staff

J. W. Baer has been named to the eastern sales staff of George Lueders & Co., New York, according to an announcement made recently by Frederick Lueders, president. Mr. Baer has had experience in the flavor and chemical fields both in this country and abroad. He previously served as instructor in the pharmacy department at Columbia University.

Trade Briefs

Armour Laboratories, Kankakee, Ill., has appointed Dr. Roy A. Hecht assistant medical director.

J. S. Wiedhopf, president of Parfums Ciro, Inc., New York, since 1939, has retired, ending forty-seven years in the fragrance field.

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE • HEXANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY
UNITED FUEL GAS COMPANY
BOX 2633 CHARLESTON, W. VA.

always a dependable source of supply!
FELTON Quality
• Essential Oils • Aromatic Chemicals
• Perfume Bases • Flavors & Flavor Materials
write for samples
FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 37, N. Y.
Atlanta, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Montreal, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Toronto, Versailles, France

Z&T
VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD STREET PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

DOMINION ESSENTIAL OILS
CANADIAN FIR NEEDLE OIL
absolutely pure highest quality
DOMINION ESSENTIAL OILS COMPANY
Bancroft, Ontario Canada
The primary source of supply.

99 Years Serving the Trade in
FOUNDED T & B 1855
ALL VARIETIES
VANILLA BEANS
Phone ALgonquin 5-1588
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

Petroleum Derivatives

Heavy tank inventories necessitated a ½ cent price reduction in the New York propane market by two major producers last week. Industry sources announced that the price decrease was made to stimulate consumer demand. Stability was the trend throughout the rest of the market during the past week. Most producers had adequate material on hand and consumers maintained a steady buying pace. A good balance was in evidence in the waxes market, where consistent buying kept all production on the move. An industry source cited the rise in use of wax-covered food containers as one important factor in this movement. It was noted that production figures for waxes have increased enormously since 1939.

The supply position of benzol followed a stable pattern. Heavy demand from the rubber industry is anticipated, but was not entirely forthcoming. Demand by vegetable oil extractors for aliphatics, such as heptane and hexane, were somewhat below par but producers expect improvement in the weeks just ahead. Odorless mineral spirits continued to show a steady but small increase in usage. The booming automobile industry's demand for more and more partial aromatics kept market prices on this solvent firm.

Government requirements for toluol have run about 15 percent less than those during the same period last year, a source indicated. American producers reported few sales to the European export market, due in the main to shipments from iron curtain countries. Satisfaction was noted in the xylol market. Sales maintained a good rate. A balanced situation was noted in the white mineral oils market.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Propane, East Coast, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Feb. 5, 1954
104.63	104.75	104.75	105.34

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Solvents and Diluents

Benzol—Despite indications in the industry that demand would continue on the upswing in the months ahead, the supply position of this material was expected to remain quite comfortable. Rubber industry requirements were expected to be heavy, particularly after the completion of the sale of government rubber plants. Other consumers, as well, have continued a good volume of demand. Quotations were steady after recent reductions by some producers.

Heptane—Consumption on the part of vegetable oil extractors was described as less than satisfactory in the industry. A number of processors were not operating a full weekly schedule. There appeared to be small possibility of any marked improvement in the weeks just ahead. Demands from consumers abroad, including South Africa, continued on a par with those of the past.

Mineral Spirits—Recent stock adjustments improved the mineral spirits market condition. Demand was described as good, but in no way enough to strain the producers ability to supply material. Odorless material continued to show a steady but small increase in usage. Prices remained firm at previous listings.

Partial Aromatics—Quotations remained steady over the past week. Large volume use of fast evaporating partial aromatics continued in the automobile industry, which is currently running full blast on production of new cars. Producers indicated that the market was well supplied with material. Other industrial users have also maintained a good sales demand. No changes were seen in present price quotations.

Toluol — Government demands remained well under those of the recent past. Requirements in the past few months have run about 15 percent of those of just about a year ago, it was pointed out in the industry. Despite some reports to the effect that demand for aviation gasoline would be increased, no specific developments in this area materialized last week. Industrial requirements were good, although it was indicated in the industry that some users who switched to partial aromatics during the period when toluol was tight had not yet switched back. American producers said the European export market was still quiet. Industry sources felt that this market was currently well supplied, partly from iron curtain producers. Posted quotations were unchanged.

Xylol—Most producers were well satisfied with the past weeks' sales movement for this material. It was noted that industrial users have maintained a good rate of demand. Prices were considered relatively stable.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended January 22 totaled 257,705,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 256,519,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 1,186,000 barrels, comprising an increase of 2,211,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 1,025,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—Two major propane producers announced a ½c. price decrease in the New York area last week. Tank inventories were reported exceeding market demand. The suppliers decided on a price cut to stimulate consumer buying. Continuing cold weather proved a good buying incentive, but commitments were reported being filled with comparative ease. New propane prices ranged from 8c. to 8½c. in tankcar at New York and Philadelphia.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—Activity in this market was on the upswing. It was stated by one source that the increasing use of wax materials in more and more items was leading to a stronger demand. Food containers using a wax covering, such as milk cartons, have become the rule rather than the exception. As one example, wax-covered milk containers have increased enormously in the past fifteen years. Ten billion such containers were reported used in 1954 as compared to about 1,000,000,000 in 1939.

Paraffin — This product remained in excellent condition. Prospects of stability through the first quarter were very good. No changes in price contracts were being considered, as far as could be determined during the past week. Industry comments indicated stability until the end of the first quarter at the earliest.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—During the week ending January 21 a total of 1,106,200 barrels per day of petroleum products was imported by the United States, according to the American Petroleum Institute. This figure compares with 1,217,300 barrels per day for the week ending January 14. The four-week average of petroleum imports was 1,279,800 barrels per day.

White Mineral Oils — There has been very little increase in demand for white oils over the immediate past, according to industry sources. However, the situation was considered quite healthy. Present outlets were continuing their demands without slackening and if there was no reason to expect a continually expanding market. The price structure at present levels was considered firm. No need for revision was to be found in today's market situation it was stated in the industry.

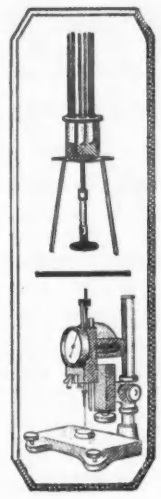
Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Los Angeles.—Both propane and butane witnessed heavy seasonal demand during the week. Shortage of supplies for propane was particularly noticeable as it was necessary to continue importation of material from West Texas. The trade reported heavier demand than last year due to colder weather conditions in southern and interior valley regions. Prices were firm and unchanged as follows:—Propane quoted .039 per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles; butane listed .069 per gallon, same basis.

Demand for solvents and diluents was relatively unchanged with supplies adequate to meet present requirements. Production and stocks of high melting point paraffin waxes were reportedly in balance with present rate of demand. Interest has been well maintained as in weeks previous with no sudden slump anticipated. Prices were firm and unchanged.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

A HISTORICAL FIRST



SALES OFFICES
1500 South Western Ave.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
121 S. Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Be-Square 170/175

The original all-purpose microcrystalline wax has relatively high melting point and a penetration (15/20) which allows its use both as a coating and a laminant. A truly versatile product. Available in black, light amber and white. For detailed information, samples and prices write . . .

BARECO OIL CO.
BOX 2009 • TULSA, OKLA.

RANEY CATALYST CO.
Originators and Dependable Suppliers of
RANEY CATALYSTS
Raney Nickel
718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.
Since 1925 Phones: 6-8616, Taylor 1-7823 Cable Address: RANI

Paraffin
and
Microcrystalline
WAXES
SHELL OIL COMPANY
50 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK
100 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 6, CALIFORNIA
SHELL

HIGH QUALITY
PLASTICIZERS

CITIES WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF OHIO APEX DIV.
THAT CARRY WAREHOUSE STOCKS

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS—Philipp Brothers Chemicals Co.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS — Central Solvents and Chemicals Co.
CINCINNATI, OHIO — Amsco Solvents and Chemicals Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO—Ohio Solvents and Chemicals Co.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN — Western Solvents and Chemicals Co.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA — Hoosier Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN —Wolverine Solvents and Chemicals Co.
HOUSTON, TEXAS—Texas Solvents and Chemicals Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA — Hoosier Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA —Ohio-Apex Division, FMC.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY — Dixie Solvents and Chemicals Company.
LYNDHURST, NEW JERSEY—Stoney-Mueller, Inc.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN — Wisconsin Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
MONTREAL, QUEBEC — Canada Colors and Chemicals Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA —Southern Solvents and Chemicals Co.
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND—Philipp Brothers Chemicals Co.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY—Joseph Turner and Co.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI — Missouri Solvents and Chemicals Co.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA—EvanStrom Co.
TORONTO, ONTARIO—Canada Colors and Chemicals Ltd.

Look in the Yellow Page section of your local telephone directory.

OHIO APEX Inc — PLASTICIZERS & CHEMICALS
OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA
CABLE: OHOPEX NITRO TELEPHONE: PL 53351

Mallinckrodt
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
Mallinckrodt
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY
CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI
Plants: Picayune, Miss., De Ridder, La.
POLYMERIZED ROSIN
Polros, Polros A
ESTER GUMS
Ester Gum, Ester Gum H. V., P. E. Ester
MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
Lacros 294, Lacros 1016, Lacros 1418
Lacros 1420, Crosby 1015, Crosby 1417
WOOD ROSINS
All Grades
GLOSS OILS
Gloss Oil B, Gloss Oil 60, Gloss Oil 65
EPON ESTERS
Eplex 10, Eplex 15, Eplex 16
REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Protective Coatings Materials

Black and red copper oxides were advanced 3 cents per pound by one supplier over the past week, in response to the higher costs for the metal. Other producers of the pigments considered making similar moves, but by the end of the week had not yet effected any changes. The trend for these pigments, and for driers containing copper as well, was upward and further price advances appeared to be in the works. Other pigment prices were steady over the week and sales were generally quite active. Cadmium colors continued in tight supply, particularly the darker red shades, because of the extensive military demands for selenium. Lead and zinc metal remained unchanged, producing a continued steady price schedule for related pigments. A particularly good call was felt for synthetic iron oxides.

Prices for synthetic ester gums were moved upward by one maker, because of a steady advance in rosin costs. The advances ranged from ½ cent to 1 cent per pound, depending upon grade. Other makers studied the possibility of effecting similar increases, but had not advanced their quotations by the end of the week. The modified alkyd type resins moved in good volume. Paint and varnish demand, as well as that for adhesives and printing inks, took relatively large amounts. Floor tile demand was reported off a bit, but was expected to pick up over the coming month.

Silicone resin sales got off to a good start during the month of February. Particular interest was focused on molding compounds with high temperature resistance. Uses of this type of material in military applications were found to be increasing. Most manufacturers found that demand for electrical and laminating purposes was showing a sizable spurt. Demand in the direction of paint resins continued a steady but modest increase, as well. Prices for dioctyl phthalate received a good bit of attention as producers and consumers alike continued to be very conscious of costs. Price schedules of major producers were fully maintained. Most consumers found that they were moving all of their output of phthalates. Tricresyl phosphate prices remained steady and offered no indications of revisions in the making, either upward or downward.

Price Trends

Advanced

Casein, Argentine, ¼c. per lb.
Copper oxide, black, 3c. per lb.
red, USN type I, 97%, 3c. per lb.
Type II, 90%, 3c. per lb.
Gum, ester, gum-rosin type, ½c. to 1c. per lb.
wood-rosin type, ½c. to 1c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Feb. 5, 1954
97.12	97.11	97.08	94.68

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Prime Pigments

Cadmium Colors—Shortages continued to plague this market, due to heavy demand on the part of the government for selenium. Most acutely affected were the darker red shades. Currently no relief was in sight, and delays in shipments to civilian users were due to continue for the coming months.

Copper Oxides—Prices were advanced 3 cents per pound for the red and black oxides by a major producer last week, because of recent advances in copper quotations. Not all producers had effected changes by the end of the week, but all were studying the possibility and expected to announce their decisions shortly. The trend was upward because of the strength in copper, and those producers who had not made advances in the oxides felt that an advance would be necessary shortly.

Iron Oxides—Synthetic iron pigments enjoyed a particularly good call, it was stated. The makers found material moving quite satisfactorily so far this year. Supplies were reported adequate for prompt shipment on all demands.

Lead Pigments—Demand in the paint trade for white leads was reported up to most expectations so far this year. Blue and red leads also moved in good volume. Prices for these pigments, and for the metallic paste, followed the trend set by the metal and remained steady.

Peacock Blue—Price schedules were steady over the week. Material moved well to a better-than-average consumer interest, it was reported. Production of peacock blue lakes during November came to 166,980 pounds, according to figures released by the Tariff Commission. This compares with a total of 242,966 pounds during October.

Titanium Dioxide—Producers reported a steady demand for titanium pigments and noted little if any change in the past weeks. While the overall trend for this material certainly continued upward, week-to-week changes were very slight. Supplies have kept pace with consumers' needs, and new production facilities currently in construction were sufficient to insure an adequately supplied market.

Zinc—The zinc pigments market lacked any outstanding feature, by reason of the continued steady trend in the metal. Dust was quoted at 14¾c. per pound in carlot quantities, and 15¾c. in smaller amounts.

Synthetic Resins

Ester Gums—Prices on most hard resins were increased by a major producer effective February 1 because of a steady advance in rosin costs. The advances generally ranged from ½c. to 1c. per pound. Not all suppliers effected changes during the week, but those not making advances stated that they had revisions under consideration. The low-of-the-range price for the gum-rosin type remained at 15½c. per pound in tankcar quantities, and the wood-rosin type remained at 15c.

Petroleum Hydrocarbons—This market featured a good outlook in regard to consumer demand. New applications for petroleum hydrocarbons were reported, particularly where a less expensive material was called for. As long as manufacturers remain as cost-conscious as they are at present, usage of these materials was expected to continue advancing.

Polyethylenes—A moderate pickup in demand has been reported by many producers so far this year. Consumer acceptance of new products using polyethylenes was rated satisfactory, and expected to account for increasing usage.

Silicones—The month got off to a good start, it was reported, with sales demand holding up to last month's level, and in some instances, surpassing it. Particular interest was focused on molding compounds with high temperature resistance. Uses for this type of material in military applications were found to be increasing, with both direct and indirect applications taking larger and larger amounts. One maker reported a particularly good response to its own product of this type, which includes a silicone resin, powdered fillers and a catalyst. Advantages of this type of material were reported to be shorter pressing time and less aftercure. Most manufacturers found that demand for electrical and laminating purposes was showing a sizable spurt. Demand in the direction of paint resins continued a steady but modest increase, as well.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Phthalate — November production totals were reported at 2,396,638 pounds, according to the Tariff Commission. This figure compares with a total of 2,204,012 pounds for the previous month.

Diethyl Phthalate—November's estimated production totaled 1,633,478 pounds, it was reported by the Tariff Commission. This was down from the total of 1,888,197 pounds reported for the month before.

Dioctyl Phthalate—Prices of DOP and DIOP received a good bit of attention during the week as producers and consumers alike continued to be very conscious of costs. Posted price schedules of major producers were fully maintained and although some reports were heard of slight price concessions, these appeared to be of relatively small importance in the market. Most producers found that they were moving all of their output, and this being the case, had no serious worries about the level of consumer buying.

Production of dioctyl phthalates during November amounted to 7,493,753 pounds, according to the Tariff Commission. This figure was down from the output of 8,648,814 pounds during October.

Tricresyl Phosphate—Prices were steady over the past week, and offered no indication of revisions in the making, either

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

upward or downward. This was the case for most of the phosphates. Production of tricresyl phosphate during November amounted to 2,136,789 pounds, according to the Tariff Commission. This compares to an output of 2,559,928 pounds during October.

Natural Resins

Gums—Dammars and Copals were quite firm and moved moderately well. A continuing active demand on the part of foreign consumers kept quotations up to their levels of the past weeks. No easing was expected, and any further price changes would likely be upward, it was reported.

Shellac—This market struck a level and appeared to hold it over the week. Buyers were now reported to be looking forward to distant positions. Nearby material remained quite firm. Whether shipments of new material could be made at lower prices was debated in the trade. Most dealers agreed that it was still too early to look forward to any price easing at the source. It would be approximately another month at least, it was reported, before any advance information of the size of the crop of new material would be available.

Fillers and Inerts

Barytes — Earlier price listings were maintained for all grades. The market remained steady, after passing quite a lengthy period without changes in quotations. Demand was said to be fairly good, but failed to strain present supply levels.

Naval Stores

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri. Jan. 28	Mon. Jan. 31	Tues. Feb. 1	Wed. Feb. 2	Thur. Feb. 3
Drums—					
F		...	...	...	$8.10
G			...	...	8.10
I		$3.10	...	...	...
K	$8.40		...	...	...
M	8.17½	8.20	...	...	8.10
N	8.45		...		
WG	8.19½	8.20	...	$8.20	8.35
WW	...	...	...	8.35	8.32
Bags—					
G	7.90		...	...	...
K	...	8.00	...		8.00
M	...	8.00	...	7.97	7.99§
N	...	8.00	...	...	...

Tankcars (for week ended January 28)—K or better, $7.80; M $7.90; WG $8.25

Sales, USDA

827* 715* ... 643* 353*

New York

(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)

B through M $9.10, N $9.15, WG $9.20, WW $9.35

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.5575	.56	...	...	...
Sales	8.000¶	8.000¶	...	...	...

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 62½c., l.c.l., 73c.

*Drums equivalent. †Tankcars. ‡Carlots. §Gallons. ‖Average price.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein—Offers last week ranged between 22½ cents and 22¾ cents per pound for duty-paid material, as compared with a range of 22¼ cents to 22¾ cents during the previous week. The market was reported a bit firmer, with little or no material available on spot. Buying was largely on a hand-to-mouth basis, with most consumers adopting a wait and see attitude. Many believed that the market might weaken, and strove to avoid building up stocks. As far as the trade could see, however, there was no evidence of lower prices in the offing.

Celanese Corp. Revamps Its Product Development Dep't

The chemical division of Celanese Corporation of America, New York, has revamped its product development department, of which David D. Hecht is manager. Celanese indicated the move was made necessary by the continued growth of the division and plans for future expansion. Under the new set-up, three operating groups—sales development, new chemical development and market research—have been established within the department.

Robert J. Davis has been named supervisor of the sales development group. Howard L. Pilat will be supervisor of the new chemical development group, while Winthrop M. Barnes will supervise market research. In addition, Celanese said, special projects of the department will be established as the need develops. The first of these to be launched is in functional fluids, with Howard G. Zbornick as project leader.

Cellulose Acetate

Cellulose Acetate Butyrate

Eastman

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

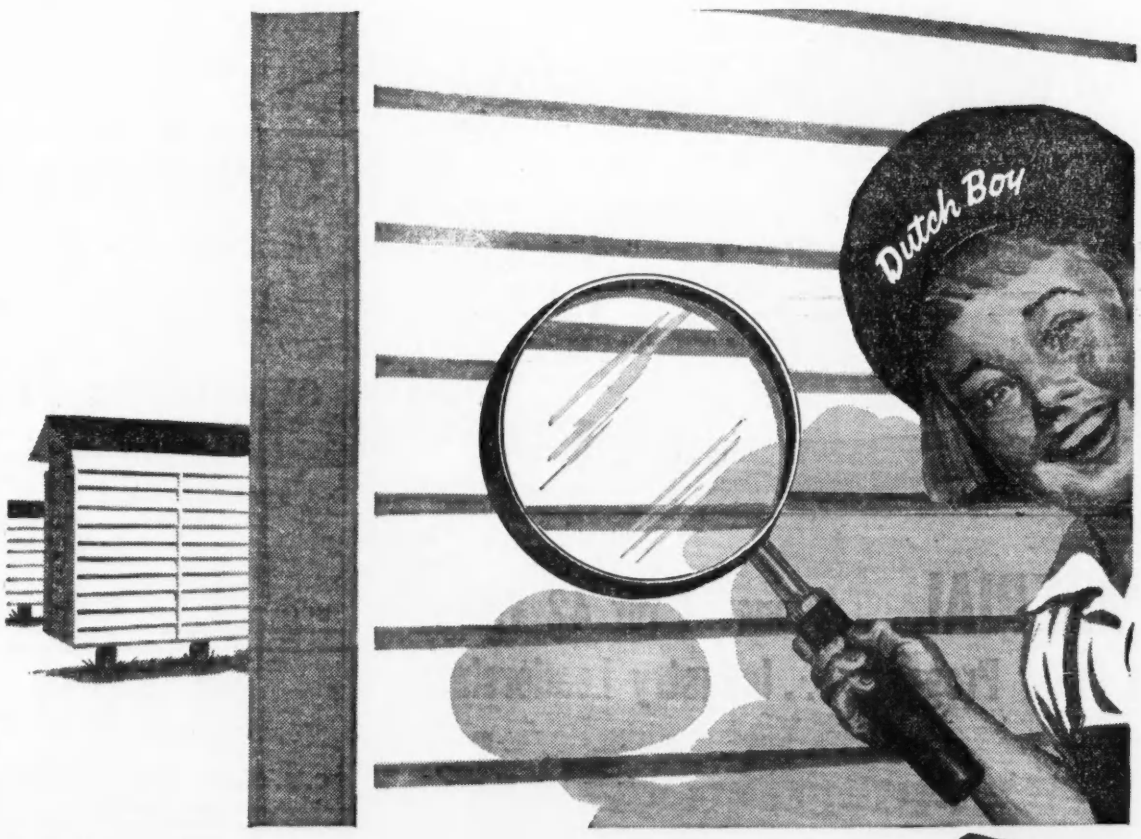
MONSANTO

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

... unitized shipments cut unloading time

Call any Monsanto office:

St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.



Bringing up the proof

that Dutch Boy* Basic Silicate White Lead "45X"

has what it takes to make foolproof exterior paints

When it comes to exterior paints, experienced paint makers are pretty likely to be "lead" men. In their book, there's no better way to insure foolproof formulation.

What type of "lead"?

Today, "Dutch Boy" Basic Silicate White Lead "45X" is the reigning favorite – because it's "lead" in its most economical form.

Exposure tests at National Lead's Sayville Test Station where tests of many different pigments have been conducted year after year, prove beyond question that "45X" has what it takes to make foolproof exterior paints.

And the fact that complaints drop way down when "45X" is used documents this proof most convincingly with paint makers!

Fewer complaints with "45X" because...

In white House Paints, "Dutch Boy" Basic Silicate White Lead "45X" improves self-cleaning properties.

In tinted House Paints, it increases film durability and resistance to color changes.

In Primers, it contributes greater adhesion, plus the water resistance to maintain the paint film's adhesive bond.

In Porch and Floor Enamels, "45X" plasticizes the film, increases abrasion resistance, and improves adhesion.

It's more economical, too. You use fewer pounds of "45X" than of other white lead types. That's because the reactive portion of each pigment particle is concentrated at the surface and, thus, proportionately larger amounts of "lead" are made available.

Make sure your exterior paints are foolproof. Use "Dutch Boy" Basic Silicate White Lead "45X" in your formulations.

National Lead Company: New York 6; Atlanta; Buffalo 3; Chicago 80; Cincinnati 3; Cleveland 15; Dallas 2; Philadelphia 25; Pittsburgh 12; St. Louis 1; San Francisco 10; Boston 6 (National Lead Co. of Mass.).

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Quality Tested

for | *low acid number • rapid cutting*
more brilliant French varnish
full-bodied French varnish
quick-drying French varnish

#65 *Extra white refined bone dry bleached shellac*

Guaranteed to meet U. S. Government Specifications

Available in: 250 lb. barrels • 100 lb. bags • 100 lb. kegs

The Mantrose Corporation

Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers

136-146 FORTY-FIRST ST. • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

Agents and warehouse stocks in principal cities

Allied Basic Chemical Co., Montreal 24, Canada
C. M. Durbin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
Harry Holland & Son, Inc., Chicago 6, Ill.
Allied Basic Chemical Co., Toronto 12, Canada
Grant Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
R. L. Kelley, Danbury, Conn.
J. A. Castro, Havana, Cuba
J. H. Hinz Company, Cleveland 13, Ohio
J. G. Roger Chemical Co., Inc., Baltimore 23, Md.
H. C. Ross, Burbank, Cal.
E. M. Walls Company, San Francisco, Cal.

DuPont Pigments Chief, Dr. James Booge, to Retire

Dr. James E. Booge, chemical director of the pigments department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., will retire April 30 and will be succeeded by Lombard Squires, director of the technical division of the atomic energy division of the explosives department. The change of assignments will take place February 1, after which Dr. Booge will stay on as technical advisor to the pigments department until his retirement.

Dr. Booge joined the company in 1917 as a research chemist at the experimental station near Wilmington and became a division head there in 1918. He became technical director for lithopone pigments in 1928 and director of research for white pigments in 1935. He was appointed chemical director of the pigments department in 1946.

Mr. Squires joined the company in 1938 as a chemical engineer at the experimental station and four years later became a technical specialist in the wartime atomic energy program conducted by duPont for the government. In 1944 he became a chief supervisor at the Hanford Wash., engineer works.

MM&R Fetes S. R. Gamage

Shockley C. Gamage, assistant to the president of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., New York, was recently tendered a dinner on the occasion of his entry into the concern's twenty-year club. Mr. Gamage joined MM&R in 1934 as a sales representative, shifted to the main office in 1939, became assistant vice-president ten years later and was made assistant to the president in 1953.

Diamond Picks Unit Head

—Continued from page 5

ern Engineering Company, Los Angeles, and the Texas Company, New York.

Mr. Brumbaugh has been with Diamond for the past eighteen years, joining the company in 1937. He was made chief engineer of its Painesville, Ohio, plant in 1947, became director of research and development the following year and last September was named director of research —atomic energy, alkali and electrolytic products.

Mr. Lyon joined Diamond in 1931 as a chlorine sales and service representative after eleven years with Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., in various research, production and sales capacities. In 1935, Mr. Lyon became assistant production superintendent of Niagara Alkali Company, also located at Niagara Falls, returning in 1941 to the Diamond organization at its Painesville plant as head of the chlorine department.

Five years later, when construction on Diamond's Deer Park plant at Houston, Tex., was launched, he was selected to head that operation. Elected a vice-president in September, 1953, Mr. Lyon was named general manager of Diamond's chlorinated products division upon its establishment in January of that year.

SYNPRO STEARATES

Aluminum - Zinc - Calcium - Magnesium - Barium - Cadmium

A new 26 page Illustrated Booklet describing new plant and including complete technical data now available.

Write for free copy to

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS COMPANY

1636 Wayside Road *Since 1917* Cleveland 12, Ohio

LOWEST COST ESTER SOLVENT
"METHAC"
(60% Methyl Acetate—40% Methanol)
For Nitrocellulose, Varnishes, Cleaners, Paint Removers
511 LANCASTER ST. **AMERICAN MONOMER CORP.** LEOMINSTER, MASS.

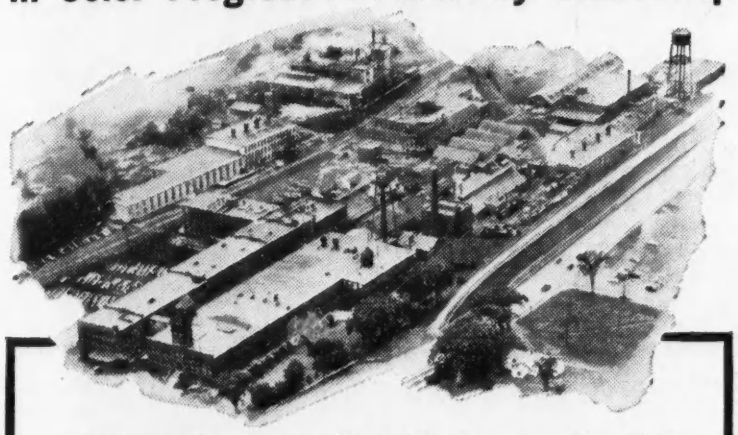
BLANC FIXE DRY

C. J. OSBORN CO. Established 1889 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK 7

FOR
NITROCELLULOSE (Film) SOLUTIONS
NITROCELLULOSE (Cotton) SOLUTIONS
SPECIAL FORMULATIONS
CELLULOSE TRIACETATE (Safety) FILM SCRAP (Flakes or Rolls)
PIGMENT DISPERSIONS (Agents for Pennsylvania Color & Chemical Co.)
SOLVENTS

Call on HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
20 W. Burbank Blvd., Burbank, Calif. Phones: THornwall 6-2121—Victoria 9-1894

IMPERIAL... Pioneers for 42 Years in Color Progress... Industry Leadership



IMPERIAL'S color plants are located in picturesque Glens Falls, Gateway to New York State's Adirondack Mountains, on the banks of the Hudson, where its sparkling mountain waters turn south for the 200 mile trip to New York City.

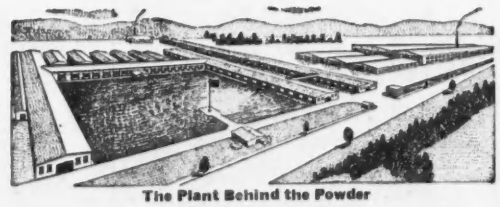
IMPERIAL is the world's largest producer of chemical pigment colors, a result of continuous research and development as well as expansion in plant and laboratory facilities. New types of colors and improvements in conventional products, coupled with technical skills applied to research, product control, and customer service have been responsible for an ever increasing demand for Imperial colors.

IMPERIAL PAPER & COLOR CORPORATION
The World's Largest Producers of Chemical Pigment Colors
GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK
Pigment Color Division
One of these Imperial offices is probably a neighbor of yours...
BOSTON · NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · PITTSBURGH · CLEVELAND · DETROIT
CINCINNATI · ATLANTA · LOUISVILLE · CHICAGO · ST. LOUIS · HOUSTON · DALLAS
LOS ANGELES · SAN FRANCISCO · PORTLAND · SEATTLE · TORONTO, CANADA

Magnaflake

ALUMINUM
BRASS
COPPER
MAGNESIUM
ALLOYS

METAL POWDERS—All Grades and Meshes
FLAKE, CHIP OR GRAIN FORM



The Plant Behind the Powder

MAGNA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.
Cable Address: MAGNAFLAKE" HASKELL, NEW JERSEY
Telephone: Pompton Lakes 7-1200

Hercules of Canada Names Batchelor Managing Director

Thomas G. Batchelor has been appointed to a newly-created executive position of Hercules Powder Company (Canada), Ltd. Mr. Batchelor has been named managing director with headquarters in offices to be established in Montreal. The appointment is effective February 15. Raymond M. Bishop has been named sales manager of the company and will be in charge of the sales of chemicals for the paper industry.

US Steps Up Its War

—Continued from page 3

as concerned with control of pollutants at the source.

5. Develop air pollution control guides for application by control agencies.

6. Extend limited technical assistance to state and local agencies on urgent problems of community air pollution and in technical training of personnel. Currently three men are on loan to the California State Health Department in connection with the Los Angeles problem.

Water Pollution Control Changes

The changes to be made in the water pollution control act of 1948 would continue the present philosophy of state control, but aided by stronger federal action when needed. In addition to eliminating the termination date of June 30, 1956, contained in the present law, the amendments proposed to be made would:—

"Broaden research authority, principally by supporting non-federal research institutions through grants and by giving the Surgeon General authority to contract with universities and other qualified institutions as a means of complementing research on special problems under way at the Sanitary Engineering Center in Cincinnati.

"Simplify enforcement procedures by eliminating (a) requirement of second notice to offender, and (b) requirements of state consent prior to court action. These revisions would make the enforcement program more effective by reducing delays and by removing the danger that the federal program might be nullified by the veto power implicit in the state consent requirement. The polluter and the state would be protected through provision for public hearings; the hearing board, in which any HEW representatives would be in the minority, would be responsible for issuance of formal findings that interstate pollution exists. In addition, in order to aid in the prevention of pollution on interstate waters where such waters cross or form state boundaries, provision is made for the establishment of water quality standards cooperatively with the states.

"Expand the program of state grants, by authorizing the use of grant funds on all phases of state water pollution control activities, as a means of expanding and strengthening state control programs. The sum of $2,000,000 annually for the first two years of the new law is suggested with sums required for future years to be determined by congress."

Secretary Hobby explained that since 1848 substantial progress has been made under the law in the development of pollution abatement plans by watersheds. With new facilities just completed, the Sanitary Engineering Center at Cincinnati has broadened its attack on the growing pollution problem by undertaking new studies.

These new studies include:—Hazards associated with increased bacterial, virus, and chemical pollution; new chemical wastes which limited the capacity of streams to assimilate pollution, by affecting natural purification processes; more effective and economical methods of treating municipal sewage and industrial wastes, and radioactive waste problems resulting from developments in the atomic energy field.

Sodium Sesquicarbonate Data Given In Solvay Process Division Booklet

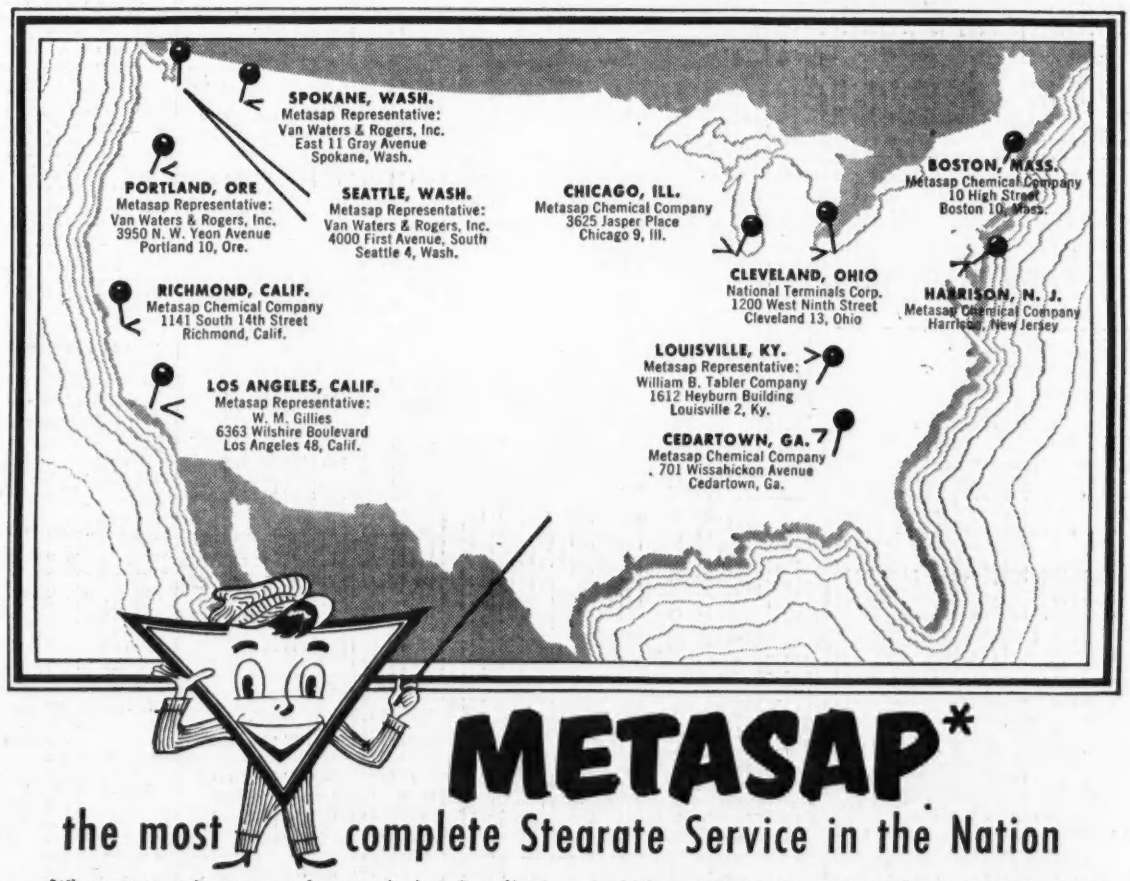
A comprehensive booklet on sesquicarbonate of soda, entitled "Snowflake Crystals and Snowfine," is being offered by the Solvay Process Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York. Copies may be obtained by addressing the advertising and sales promotion department, Solvay Process Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, 61 Broadway, New York.

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

Plymouth
PLYMOUTH METALLIC SOAPS
STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
ESTABLISHED QUALITIES MANUFACTURED FOR 50 YRS.
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

CASEIN
ARGENTINE
NEW ZEALAND
DANISH
HOLLAND
30 AND 90 MESH
BLENDED
PAUL A. DUNKEL
AND COMPANY, INC.
26 JOURNAL SQUARE,
JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.
TEL: JO. SQ. 3-6400

FILTER CLOTHS
AND
FILTER BLANKETS
made to your pattern and specification
to fit your filtering equipment
• COTTON • ORLON
• NYLON • VINYON
• DYNEL
Let Us Quote On Your Requirements
FILTER FABRICS, INC.
1279 W. 3rd STREET, CLEVELAND 13, OHIO



METASAP*
the most complete Stearate Service in the Nation

Wherever you may manufacture, 'twixt Canadian border and Mexican, Metasap Stearate Service is "at your elbow". Our representatives and warehouses from coast to coast are ready to serve you promptly when you telephone, wire, or write; and our Technical Service Division stands ready at all times to tackle your production problems, and make recommendations based on your particular needs.

The following partial list of industries served by Metasap indicates the extensive scope of Metasap Service and the remarkable versatility of Metasap Metallic Soaps:

PAINT—Paint makers are solving pigment suspension problems with Metasap Stearates; producing primers and sanding sealers that have excellent filling qualities.

LACQUER AND VARNISH—Lacquer and varnish makers are using Metasap Metallic soaps to assure efficient flatting, and to obtain marproof finishes.

PLASTICS—Molders are using Metasap Calcium, Zinc, and Barium Stearates to improve internal lubrication —which assures superior preforms, better finished products, and longer mold life.

RUBBER—Processors are using Metasap Zinc and Magnesium Stearates to lubricate molds and prevent uncured stock from sticking.

LUBRICANTS—Grease makers are using Metasap Stearates because these outstanding soaps afford a wide range of quality bases that help producers to meet any grease specifications.

The PAPER, TEXTILE, COSMETIC and OTHER INDUSTRIES, and the CONSTRUCTION FIELD, all call upon Metasap Stearates to perform important services.

We will gladly send you, upon request, our *free* 32-page book: Metallic Soaps for Research and Industry. It is full of valuable information. Send for your copy today.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPARTMENT 10, HARRISON, N. J.
BRANCHES: BOSTON • CHICAGO • CEDARTOWN, GA. • RICHMOND, CALIF.
Stocks at Cleveland, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle and Spokane, Wash.; Los Angeles, Calif.
METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Stearates
of Calcium • Aluminum • Lead • Magnesium • Zinc

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130

A Clearing House — *For Consultants*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

WHEN YOU NEED A CONSULTANT ADDRESS THE ASSOCIATION
NO CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE
Members Located From Coast To Coast Render Services In Any Given Field
Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Consultants to the Chemical Industries
New, Profitable Products
Process Analysis—Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of Efficient Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
270 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
ELdorado 5-1430

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. ..... 323 W. Gorham St
CHICAGO, ILL. ..... 1523 E. 53 St.
NEW YORK, N. Y. ..... 50 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS .... 2611 Sunset Boulevard
WASHINGTON, D. C. .... 412 Fifth St., N.W.

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES
CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT
80 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.

COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics: convention and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.

W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011

CONSULTANTS IN DRUGS & COSMETICS
Scientific & Regulatory Problems
New Products

DWYMS DEVELOPMENT CO., INC. and associates
11 Park Place, New York 7, N. Y.
Cable Address: "DWYMSDEV"
Phone: BArclay 7-9738
ANALYSIS PATENT EVALUATION
LABORATORY TEST WORK ON PLASTICS
SPECIAL COMPOUNDS SYNTHESIZED
INDUSTRIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
AVAILABLE ON REQUEST:
Price list for inspections on oils, petro chemicals, e.c.
Specializing In:
Sales of Patents and development of new products, such as "Naturel," a poison ivy relief.

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.
Consulting and Analytical Chemists
J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures.
254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.
OX 5-0765

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC
FOUNDED 1922
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
RESEARCH—ANALYSES—CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.
STillwell 4-4814

EMILE C. FREELAND
Consultant to LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES
Raw and Refined Cane Sugar
Cane Sugar By Products
Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine
Agricultural Products and Methods
Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing
Factory Design, Supervision, Modernization
SE HABLA ESPANOL
1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y.
TRafalgar 6-1169

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D., Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-6290

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

KENDALL INFRARED LABORATORY
David N. Kendall, Ph.D., Director
Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses on All Organics and Most Inorganics
Consultation—Research—Personnel Training
1030 Sherman Ave. Plainfield, N. J.
PLainfield 4-5205

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL
PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation
Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. O. 1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

ERNEST C. MOFFETT
CONSULTING CHEMIST
Offers Unique Experience in the Organization and Management of Industrial and Research Laboratories and in the Evaluation of New Projects.
592 Barron Avenue, Woodbridge, N. J.
WOodbridge 8-2170

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting Testing and Research
• Organic Synthesis
• Clinical Studies
• Product Development & Control
• Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
• Disinfectant Testing
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, GR. 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

EST. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

REGO LABORATORIES
CONSULTING CHEMISTS & CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
Over half century of collective experience
W. W. LEWERS, Ph.D., Dir.
Detergents, Chemical Specialties, Waxes, Emulsions, Polishes, Paints, Synthetics, Cosmetics, Market Surveys, Plant Design.
150 Broadway Telephone:
New York 38, N. Y. COrtlandt 7-2913

RESIN RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
406 Adams Street, Newark 5, N. J.
Market 2-5251
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT TESTING, EVALUATION
Resin and Polymer Synthesis
Coatings—Paints, Varnishes, Lacquer, Waxes, Mastics
Moulding, Laminating, Casting, Extrusions, Calendering, Adhesives
Corrosion, Insulation
Testings, Evaluation, Application
Market Research

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL CONSULTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses, of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-6368

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Adhesives, Distillation, Dowtherm, Processes, Testing Research.

IRVING SKEIST, Ph. D
Registered Patent Agent
PLASTICS — POLYMERS
* Research
* Development
* Marketing
14 Edgar St. Summit, N. J.
Summit 6-0245

RESEARCH LABORATORIES
FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.
29 West 15th Street
New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8800
TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES
COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES
DRUGS, FATS, OILS
INSECTICIDES
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES
DEVELOPMENT
BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
VITAMIN ASSAY
RESEARCH

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph.D.
Specializing in Management Problems. Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.
220 East 42d Street Telephone:
New York 17, N.Y. MUrray Hill 2-1156

MONTCLAIR 3-2598
DONALD F. STARR, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
256 NORTH MOUNTAIN AVENUE
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Insecticides Fish Control
Aerosols - Rodenticides Agricultural Chemicals

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents, waxes, etc.
For Over 80 Years

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.
CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS
Process Development and Process Engineering
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
31 South St. WHitehall 3-1544
New York 4, N. Y. Cable: Redniss, N. Y.

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.
Testing — *Research*
Chemistry Minerals
Engineering Microscopy
Electronics Product
Psychometrics Certification
Textiles Engineering
Foods Inspection
Leather Product Development
BRANCH LABORATORIES
New York — Boston — Providence
Philadelphia — Chicago — Denver
Dallas — Los Angeles — Memphis
IN CANADA: W. J. Westaway Co., Ltd.
Hamilton Toronto - Montreal - Winnipeg

EMERSON VENABLE*
AND ASSOCIATES
Consulting Chemists & Engineers
Pa. Registry No. 12606
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.
HI-land 1-8045
6111 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

The Washington Institute For Experimental Medicine
HERNDON, VIRGINIA
FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC RESEARCH
Toxicological and Screening Tests
Biological Assays
(*Just across the Potomac from the Nation's Capital*)

WELLS LABORATORIES, INC.
28 Concourse East, Journal Square
Jersey City 6, New Jersey
CONSULTANTS - RESEARCH - TESTING
MICROBIOLOGICAL: Industrial, Food, Medical, Public Health. Biological deterioration investigations and preservation specialists.
BIOCHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Toxicity, pathology, physiology. Human and animal testing facilities. Operate Test Beauty Shop.

ROGER WILLIAMS
Technical & Economic Services, Inc.
• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• PRODUCT EVALUATION
Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16
MUrray Hill 5-5257

Bids Wanted

Methyl alcohol, 569,273 gals. in 55-gal. dms., inv. 502-B, Feb. 14, Contracting Officer, Topeka Air Depot, Topeka, Kans.

Naphtha, petroleum, 815 gals., type I, grade B, inv. 183, Feb. 15, Contracting Officer, Army Chem. Center, Md.

Paint, 1,300 gals. oil, interior paint, 900 gals. interior enamel, inv. 3G-58675-R, Feb. 11, Gen Services Adm., Business Service Center, 7th and D Sts., S.W., Washington 25, D. C.; 50 5-gal. cans flat paint, 14 gals. synthetic, latex base paint, inv. 43, Feb. 10, Vets. Adm. Hospital, Supply Officer, Butler, Pa.; 500 gals. primer, paint, zinc dust-zinc oxide, phenolic resin, for galv. surfaces, inv. 176, Feb. 16, Navy Purchasing Office, 1206 Santee St., Los Angeles 15, Calif.; 24,000 gals. exterior paint, inv. 175, March 7, 20,022 gals. deck paint, inv. 536, Feb. 21, Aviation Supply Office, Navy Dept., 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.; 114 gals. linseed oil, 452 gals. paint and varnish remover, 1,150 gals. synthetic enamel thinner, 240 gals. lacquer and dope thinner, 2,434 gals. turpentine, gum spirits, inv. WCL-5674, Feb. 11, 120 gals. liquid paint drier, 120 gals. dry, aluminum powder pigment, 3,150 lbs. paste in oil, white lead pigment, 48 gals. interior oil stain for wood, inv. WCL-5675, Feb. 11, 3,200 gals. gloss, interior enamel, 3,396 gals. semi-gloss enamel, inv. WCL-5676, Feb. 10, 600 gals. sand, obliterating, lustless lacquer, 100 gals. interior varnish, 60 gals. varnish mixing for aluminum paints, 400 gals. spar varnish, water resisting, inv. WCL-5677, Feb. 10, 296 gals. rubber base paint for concrete floors, 1,500 gals. ready mixed, exterior trim paint, 350 gals. general purpose paint, 1,050 gals. tint base paint, 1,000 gals. white lead base paint, 323 gals. oil, interior, flat paint, 850 gals. oil, interior, non-penetrating flat paint, 48 gals. ready mixed, linseed oil type paint, 600 gals. ready mixed, exterior, primer paint, 600 gals. resin-base emulsion, interior paint, inv. WCL-5678, Feb. 10, Gen. Services Adm., Fed. Supply Service, Rm. 212, Fed. Bldg., Public Square, Cleveland 14, O.

Maas & Waldstein Appoints

Sam Kestnbaum has been appointed sales manager of the north central architectural division of Mass & Waldstein Company, Newark, N. J. His headquarters will be in Chicago. Mr. Kestnbaum recently completed a technical training program at the paint laboratory and pilot plant maintained at the company offices in Newark.

Lueders & Co. Fetes Daggett

Ross LeB. Daggett last week became the fifty-seventh member of the twenty-five year club of George Lueders & Co., New York. Mr. Daggett, Lueders vice-president in charge of production and chief chemist, was the guest of honor at a dinner party marking his induction into the quarter-century organization. He was presented with a service pin and wrist watch by the company, and received personal gifts from the officers, directors and employees as well.

Western N.Y. Paint Technicians Meet

The Western New York Paint & Varnish Production Club will hold its monthly meeting tonight at the Forty and Eight Club in Buffalo, N. Y. Guest speaker will be Dr. M. C. Londergan of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., who will discuss "New Trends in Colored House Paints."

Imports at U.S. Ports

—Continued from page 57

GELATIN—20 bbls, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
GYPSUM—8,816 tons, Kaiser Gypsum Co, San Marcos
PEATMOSS—325 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Rotterdam
650 bls, Lastreto Phillips, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—165,132 bbls, The Texas Co, Sungai Pakning
30,313 tons, Tide Water Oil Co, Umm Said
36,881 tons, Standard Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
POTATO STARCH—50 bgs, Rotterdam
SODIUM CYANIDE—100 dms, C M C Chemicals, London
TANNIC ACID—10 kgs, Antwerp
WHITING—4,400 bgs, Antwerp
WOOL GREASE—25 dms, Antwerp

Savannah

TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,169 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Tjirebon

Oils, Fats and Waxes

There was a noticeable slackening in trading in oils and fats last week. Business was spotty and confined to prompt needs. In the edible group the market was featureless. Cottonseed and corn were without change and steady. Soybean oil was irregular and narrow, with prices closing unchanged. Domestic peanut oil stocks were practically exhausted and offerings continued nil. Buying interest for coconut oil also was slow and quotations while unchanged could have been shaded.

Tallow and greases were easy and slightly lower. Domestic business was slow and export inquiry also dropped off. Some government business for shipment to Korea developed and stiffened the undertone of the market. Lard was dull and featureless. Oleo oil and stearine were inactive and asking prices could have been shaded for good sized lots. Grease oils were unchanged and steady.

Among drying oils, tung continued to strengthen, advancing fractionally under increased consuming demand. This market also reflected the demand for shipment to Europe from this country, which improved domestic buying. Inquiry for oiticica was better, though trading was still limited. Linseed oil was quiet, but steady, reflecting lower linseed meal market. Domestic castor oil was nominal at the recent drop of 1 cent per pound. Cheaper foreign oil kept domestic grades unsettled. Brazilian castor oil was easy and off fractionally. Trading was reported moderate at the decline.

Consuming demand for oilmeals continued restricted to actual needs. This kept linseed meal unsettled and quotations declined $1.50 per ton. Cottonseed meal was lower, off $2 per ton. Soybean meal was quiet and unsteady.

The feature of the vegetable wax market last week was the sharp advance of German montan. First hands were unable to offer and sales by resellers were reported made at an increase of more than 5 cents per pound. Stocks were scarce and prices entirely nominal. Demand for carnauba was light and spotty. Yellows were reduced 1 cent to 3 cents per pound, as to quality.

Price Trends

Advanced

Oil, tung, ½c. per lb.
Wax, bees, Afr. crude, 1c. per lb.
Montan, German, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Castor beans, $2 per ton.
Copra, $4.50 per ton.
Cottonseed meal, $2 per ton.
Greases, ¼c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $1.50 per ton.
Oil, castor, Braz., ¼c. per lb.
Oleo, ½c. per lb.
Tallow, inedible, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Feb. 5, 1954
114.50	115.20	113.32	100.29

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Vegetable Oils

Castor—Domestic grades were inactive and quotations were entirely nominal at the recent reduction of 1c. per pound. Market was unsettled and reflected cheaper foreign oil. No. 1 Brazilian was lower and nominal at 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery. Export duty on Indian castor oil has been reduced from 200 rupees to 125 per long ton.

Coconut—Market was quiet and easy. Prompt shipment was offered at 13c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast and 14¼c., tankcars, New York basis. Firm bids could have shaded quotations.

Corn—Light trading was reported in crude at 13⅜c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prompt delivery. Refined oil was maintained at 16⅞c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Cottonseed—Trading in bleachable cottonseed oil futures was less active last week, but the market continued on a steady basis, with prices closing practically unchanged. Speculative demand furnished most of the buying power, which was covered mostly by hedge selling. Demand for cash oil was reported slow. Refined salad oil was offered at 16⅝c. per pound tankcars, New York for prompt delivery. Crude cottonseed oil was unchanged and nominal at 13c. to 13⅛c. per pound, tankcars, in the southeast; 12⅞c. Valley and 12½c. to 12⅝c., Texas, as to location.

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended February 4 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
March	68	15.24	15.08	15.24S
May	74	15.33	15.17	15.31S
July	67	15.27	15.10	15.25S
September	27	15.05	14.90	15.04@15.05
October	2	14.89	14.89	14.93@14.97
December	9	14.95	14.82	14.91S

Total sales, 247 contracts.

Memphis:—Trading light. Crude cottonseed oil was nominal at 12¾c. per pound, tankcars, Valley; crude soybean oil, 12⅛c. asked and 12c. bid, Decatur. Demand for meal slow. Cottonseed meal offered at $70 per ton, sacked, Memphis; hulls, $14 per ton, bulk, and $18 sacked, Memphis.

Linseed—While trading was light, confined to actual needs, the market remained unchanged and steady, reflecting the lower cost of linseed meal. Consumers, however, continued to absorb sizable quanties of oil against former contracts. Raw oil was quoted at 12.2c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, February-March delivery and 12.4c. April-June.

The Cincinnati CSS Commodity Office announced that it has available for sale to highest bidders approximately 2,519,686 pounds of off-specification raw linseed oil, located in five lots at Carteret, New Jersey. Bids for any or all of the lots should be transmitted to the Cincinnati CSS Commodity Office for arrival not later than 2 p.m., EST, Thursday, February 17, 1955. Acceptance will be made promptly thereafter. Individual lots are listed as follows: 130,100 pounds in tank B-35; 66,460 pounds in tank B-36; 236,600 pounds in tank 47-B; 335,840 pounds in tank 48-B; and 1,750,686 pounds in tank 102-B.

Flaxseed — Market unchanged and steady. Trading continued slow.

Minneapolis. — A slightly better tone was noted in the flaxseed market last week even though trade was light in both the futures and cash markets. Bids in the cash market held at $3.36 a bushel, with little seed being booked. Only a couple of cars were sold in the spot cash market. To-arrive bookings were not much better, amounting to 6 cars and 13,000 bushels in trucklots. Receipts of flaxseed at Minneapolis totaled 113 cars, compared with 125 the preceding week and 125 cars in the like period a year ago. Shipments amounted to 37 cars as against 30 the previous week and 27 cars last year. Of interest to the flaxseed trade was the government's report on flaxseed stocks in all positions as of Jan. 1. The total—at 31,407,000 bushels—was down 10 percent from the year-ago total of 34,781,000

Cottonseed Crush: December

Cottonseed received and crushed and production of cottonseed products during December and November, 1954, as compiled by Bureau of the Census, follows:—

Cottonseed

	Tons December	November
Receipts at mills	487,653	1,141,803
Crushed or used	608,688	659,109
Stocks at mills	2,320,716	2,441,751

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	196,923,000	215,781,000
Stocks at mills	67,086,000	74,678,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	157,682,000	161,193,000
Factory and warehouse stocks	[1]667,621,000	712,619,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	294,034	320,340
Stocks at mills	245,510	251,547

Hulls

	Tons	
Produced	133,135	138,233
Stocks at mills	80,279	86,053

Linters

	Bales	
Produced	[2]195,564	214,379
Stocks at mills	[3]317,827	252,057

[1] Includes 505,000,000 pounds of refined cottonseed oil reported to the Census Bureau as owned by CCC. This figure, as well as the November figure of 588,000,000 pounds includes quantities sold for export but not lifted. As of December 31, CCC reported it had removed about 35,000,000 pounds from inventory and placed in transit to other storage.

[2] Includes 42,990 bales first cut, 139,217 bales second cut, and 13,357 bales mill run. Average gross bale weights:—Total, 603.2; first cut, 581.2; second cut, 611.1 and mill run, 592.2 pounds.

[3] Included in "All other" to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

look to EMERY for...

UNIFORMITY

HIGH QUALITY

DEPENDABLE SERVICE

in

12-HYDROXYSTEARIC ACID, HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL

Like the service that delivers them, Emery's Hyfac Hydrogenated Products are uniform in quality whenever you order. While this means consistent performance in your plant, it also points the way to consistent performance of your products in your customers' use.

So...the next time you need 12-hydroxystearic acid or hydrogenated castor oil order the HYFAC brand... available only from Emery.

Write Dept. 0 for descriptive booklet or an evaluation sample.

Emery Fatty Acids & Derivatives Plastolein Plasticizers Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers

Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass. Chicago • San Francisco • Cleveland Ecclestone Chemical Co., Detroit

Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles.

Export: 5035 RCA Bldg., New York 20, New York

Essential • Unsaturated

FREE FATTY ACIDS

(Predominantly linolenic and linoleic fatty acids. Formerly known to the industry as "Vitamin F.")

and LINOL

(*Oleum Lini*, the triglyceride of Essential Unsaturated Free Fatty Acids.)

Specifically processed for the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries.

Archer-Daniels-Midland company

ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND CO.
P.O. Box 839 • Minneapolis 2, Minn.
Please send new bulletin on Essential Unsaturated Free Fatty Acids and Linol.

Name_____

Company_____

Address_____

City_____ Zone____ State_____

ZCO WAXES REGULARLY AVAILABLE

ZECO REFINED CARNAUBAS
BLEACHED MONTAN WAXES
JAPAN WAX SUBSTITUTES
CARBON PAPER WAXES

ZECO HIGH MELTING POINT PARAFFINES MP 200°F-220°F
ZECO OZOKERITES
ZECO MICRO-CRYSTALLINE WAXES MP 140°F-240°F
ZECO CERESINES MP 130°F-240°F
ZECO LAMINATING AND ZECO PROTECTIVE COATING WAXES
ZECO INSULATING WAXES
ZECO WAX CONCENTRATE (Readily emulsifiable)
ZECO CARNAUBA WAX EXTENDERS

Also Waxes Compounded to Meet Individual Requirements — All Natural Waxes

Address Inquiries to H. W. KRAAZ, WAX DIVISION

G. S. ZIEGLER & COMPANY

99 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. FACTORY: NEW MARKET, N. J.

ALL COMMERCIAL WAXES
Sole Agents
*RIEBECK MONTAN WAXES
KITAGUMI JAPAN WAXES
*ROXITE SUBSTITUTE WAXES

CINCINNATI
Theodore C. Kiesel
P.O. Box 91
Cincinnati 13, Ohio

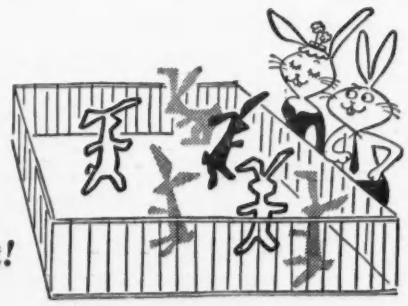
NEW ENGLAND
Philip A. Houghton, Inc.
30 Huntington Ave., Boston 16, Mass.

STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin Street New York 13, N.Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA 5-2300

CHICAGO
Clarence Morgan, Inc.
325 North Wells St. Chicago 10, Ill.

CANADIAN
Drew, Brown Ltd.
5410 Ferrier Street
Montreal 16 Quebec, Canada

EMERSOL STEARIC ACIDS
repay you six ways with a better product!



1 **LIGHTER COLOR!** Your products will be lighter-colored, easier to sell because of the superior color-stability of Emersol Stearic Acids.

2 **BETTER ODOR!** The excellent oxidation-stability of Emersol Stearic Acids minimizes decomposition odors in your product.

3 **BETTER KEEPING QUALITIES!** Emersol Stearic Acids' superior resistance to rancidity and yellowing will keep your products fresh and appealing longer.

4 **UNIFORM PERFORMANCE!** The controlled quality and composition of Emersol Stearic Acids result in consistent performance of your products.

5 **HIGHEST QUALITY!** Your products reflect the unusually high quality of Emersol Acids.

6 **LOWEST COST!** Emersol Stearic Acids offer all these advantages, yet cost no more than competitive grades.

WRITE TODAY FOR COMPLETE STORY ON EMERSOL STEARIC ACIDS.

Emery Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Pistolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers

Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass.
Chicago • San Francisco • Cleveland
Ecclestone Chemical Co., Detroit

Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles

Export: 5035 RCA Bldg., New York 20, New York

bushels. Farm stocks were said to total 16,000,000 bushels.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54
Past week.	197,750	207,550	64,750	47,250
Since Sept. 1..	18,552,850	13,283,870	4,112,500	2,723,450

Oiticica—Stronger market for tung oil, improved the tone of oiticica. Trading was reported quiet, with tankcars quoted at 14½c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery. Drums ranged from 16c. to 16½c. per pound, according to quantity.

Palm—Market remained steady, with firmness of replacements. Clarified was maintained at 13c. to 14c. per pound, spot depending upon quantity. Tankcars were quoted at 11½c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery.

Palm Kernel—Denatured was held at 13⅝c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery, with recent sales reported thereat.

Peanut—Offers of crude were practically nil and market was merely nominal at 18¼c. to 18½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Bids at the lower figure were not accepted for prompt. Some mills that expect to crush limited quantity of culls quoted 18c. for March delivery. Refined oil was merely nominal at 21½c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Additional quotas of peanut oil and peanuts also have been released for export from India. Individual shippers of peanut oil will be permitted to export additional quantities equal to the amount shipped by them between November 4, 1954, and January 20, 1955.

Rapeseed—Limited stocks were held at 17c. per pound, tankcars, New York, spot and 16½c. for late February and March delivery. Demand was quiet.

Soybean—While trading was limited, the market remained on a steady basis, and closed unchanged. Crude oil was sold at 12⅛c. per pound, tankcars, Decatur, first half February; 12c. March. First half April closed at 11⅞c. bid, same basis. Refined salad oil was maintained 15⅛c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exhange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended February 4 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
March	50	12.12	12.00	12.12S
May	16	11.93	11.82	11.92@11.93
July	8	11.75	11.68	11.74@11.77
September	10	11.53	11.40	11.52S
October	25	11.35	11.20	11.33S
December	10	11.25	11.25	11.28@11.35

Total sales, 119 contracts.

Tung—Trading for export, stimulated domestic demand and sales were reported at a fractional advance. Consumers paid up to 23c. per pound, tankcars, New York, for prompt delivery. Offerings were limited. Shipments from the Argentine were scarce and firm. Domestic oil also was in better request and sellers raised quotations to 22½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, following business at 22¼c. Drums were advanced to 24½c. per pound, carlots and 25c. for lesser quantities, New York basis.

Soybean Crush: December

Soybeans received and crushed and production of soybean oil and meal during December and November, as compiled by the Bureau of Census, follows:—

Soybeans

	Tons December	Tons November
Receipts	451,608	1,068,777
Crushed	635,439	665,920
Stocks at mills	1,338,382	1,522,213

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	204,180,000	210,262,000
Factory and warehouse stocks	66,755,000	59,,988,000

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	227,765,000	239,625,000
Stocks at mills	25,481,000	25,758,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	484,569	507,260
Stocks at mills	47,104	47,934

Miscellaneous

Castor Beans—Offers for shipment were freer and quoted at $102 per ton, f.o.b. Brazilian ports. Buying interest was reported light.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL

Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS

Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260

THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

WAXES *for every purpose*

CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY, Moorestown 9-1100

- Carnauba Replacements
- Japan Replacements
- Microcrystalline
- Specialty

APEX MARK of QUALITY

SULPHONATED OILS
Castor - Neatsfoot - Tall
Emulsifiers • Antimony Lactate • Defoamers

APEX CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Manufacturers Since 1900
225 WEST 34th STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

DARLING'S PEARL-STEARIC

A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM

•

Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly

Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding

DARLING & COMPANY *Manufacturers*
42nd & S. Ashland Ave., Chicago 9, Ill.

at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:—

	Pounds	
	Beans	Oil
Last week	2.118.650	1.200.000
Previous week	2.983.000	.....
Corresponding week, 1954.	966.900	600.000
Total this year	17.220.650	6.530.000
Corresponding period, 1954.	15.230.100	2.440.000

Copra — Shipments were lower, with trading reported at $177.50 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast, prompt shipment.

A new copra-marketing plan under which British traders will be allowed to purchase copra for dollars or any other currency and then resell it for sterling has been announced by the Bank of England. Traders having a continuing interest in import or marketing of copra and who have been recommended by the London Copra Association will be permitted to enter into dealings with buyers and sellers in any part of the world. Each participant is required to centralize all copra transactions in one bank account and must submit returns to the Bank of England showing his outstanding position at the end of each month.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Prices were slightly lower for all grades due to slackened demand for export and domestic delivery. Market was fairly steady at the lower levels. Yellow grease was quoted at 7⅝c. per pound, tankcars, delivered. Choice white, all hog, was lower at 8¾c. per pound, tankcars, delivered and not all hog, 8c., same basis. House was nominal at 7⅜c. and brown, 6⅜c., same basis.

Lard—Trading was slow and market was more or less nominal. Cash lard was quoted at 12¾c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Oleo Oil—Trading was slow. Extra was weak and lower. Sellers were asking 16c. to 16½c. per pound, drums, depending upon quantity, which were shadeable. Oleo stearine ranged from 11½c. to 12½c. per pound, barrels, as to quantity and seller.

Tallow—This market was slightly lower, but held steady at the decline. Export inquiry was slow. Domestic demand also was limited, with large buyers showing some interest at ⅛c. below asking quotations. Sales of about 600 tons of extra tallow were reported at 9.45c. per pound, drums, f.a.s. for shipment to Korea, late February and early March. Bleachable fancy was quoted at 8⅝c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; extra, 8⅜c.; special, 8c. and No. 1, 7⅝c., same basis.

Fish Oils

Refined Fish—Consumers continued to take small lots for prompt requirements. Interest in tankcars was inactive. Light pressed oil was offered at 11c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery. Firms bids could have shaded this figure about ½c. per pound. Crude menhaden oil continued inactive. Domestic and export buyers showed little interest in replacements. Old crop oil was merely nominal at 9c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. works and new crop at 8c., same basis.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal — Demand continued dull and it seems that more mills are now in the selling mood. Supplies are more than adequate, however considering demand. Meal, forty-one percent was quoted at $69 to $70 per ton, sacked Memphis; $71. North Alabama; $74 Georgia, and $73 South Carolina Mills for February-March shipment.

Linseed Meal—Quiet demand and selling pressure further weakened prices.

Minneapolis.—Easing in the cold weather, combined with ample supplies and slack demand, helped pull linseed meal prices lower the past week. Resellers again continued to have the upper hand. Extracted linseed meal, 36 percent protein, was quoted in a range of $65.50 to $66 a ton, bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis. Expeller meal was priced around $71 but sales were made at 50c. a ton less as resellers attempted to unload stocks.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1954-55	1953-54
Past week	14.460.000	14.880.000
Since Sept. 1	331.200.000	331.510.000

Soybean Meal—Trading was light as buyers limited purchases to fill immediate requirements. Processors report they are unable to buy any large volume of beans and admit that sales of meal have been disappointing. Meal, forty-four percent unrestricted was quoted at $66 per ton bulk, Decatur, February; $65 March; $64.50 March-September. Southeastern production meal was offered at $68 bulk f.o.b. Mississippi Valley points for February-March.

Waxes

Beeswax—Crude grades continued in a strong position due to scarcity of stocks here and offers for shipment from primary sources. African crude was firmer and quoted at 61c. to 62c. per pound, as to quantity for nearby arrivals. Crude bleachable grades also continued scarce and were entirely nominal at 70c. per pound, for shipment. Refined grades were in fair request and firm reflecting the high cost of crude.

Carnauba—Consumers continued to take limited supplies for actual needs. Market was unchanged and steady, except yellows, which were reduced in some quarters. Ceara yellow was quoted at $1.02 to $1.04 per pound, depending upon quality and quantity and Parnahyba, $1.05 to $1.07 per pound, same basis. No. 3 Ceara crude was unchanged at 66c. to 69c. per pound and Parnahyba 70c. to 72c. per pound, spot as to quality. Reports from Brazil stated that the government has stopped the acceptance of new contracts for carnauba shipments to Yugoslavia.

Japan—Good quality wax was maintained at 47c. to 48c. per pound, for spot delivery. Off grade material was reported available at 1c. to 2c. per pound less.

Montan—Scarcity of stocks and good demand lifted prices of German wax sharply. First hands were sold up and resellers were reported to have made sales up to 19c. per pound. Bohemian wax was firm and available at 13½c. to 14c. per pound, spot as to quantity.

CENTURY BRAND
RED OIL—STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACID
(HYDREX)
Cotton Seed Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Soya Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE • PITCH • WHITE OLEINE
HARCHEM DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC.
SUCCESSORS TO W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
25 MAIN STREET BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY
FACTORY: DOVER, OHIO • IN CANADA: W. C. HARDESTY CO. OF CANADA LTD., TORONTO

THE PARTHENON BETTMAN ARCHIVE

Quality Makes the Difference

Quality makes the difference — that's the reason for the industrial switch from oil to fatty acids:

SOYA BEAN FATTY ACIDS — for simplicity of manufacture
CORN FATTY ACIDS — for better color
TALLOW FATTY ACIDS — to reduce the time of saponification
COCONUT FATTY ACIDS — for increased yields per pound of raw material
COTTONSEED FATTY ACIDS — reduced unsaponifiable content for greater economy
PALM FATTY ACIDS — for higher soap yields, lower costs
RED OILS — lowest titre available
STEARIC ACIDS — for best heat resistance
A. Gross' FATTY ACIDS for all industry.

For full information, send for our new catalog "Fatty Acids in Modern Industry".

A. GROSS & COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1837
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J. • DISTRIBUTORS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

WANTED

By Large Engineering Company For Erection and Expansion of a

CHEMICAL PLANT

Will give consideration to all offerings of equipment listed below and adopt available items to our needs since plans are flexible:

Stainless Steel Reaction Kettles & Stills (up to 1750 gallons).

Stainless Steel Tanks (up to 8500 gals.).

Filters—Pressure types, Rotary types, Plate types.

Mixers—Heavy duty Baker Perkins type and Dry Mixers.

Tablet and Preform Pressing machines.

Screens—Rotex type.

Centrifuges—Basket and Bowl types.

Dryers—Shelf Atmospheric and Vacuum type, Rotary Vacuum, Rotary Flaker and Double Drum Rotary.

Grinding and Pulverizing machines, including Roller Mills of high-speed type, Micro and Fitzpatrick Comminutors, Pebble and Rotary Ball Mills.

Raymond and Williams type Roller Mills.

Vacuum Pans and Evaporators.

Autoclaves.

Kilns and Coolers.

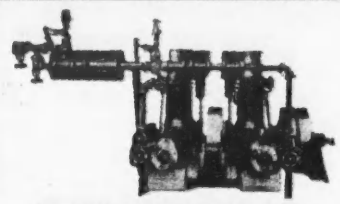
Fractionating Columns.

Box 1351, Church St. Station
New York 8, N. Y.

SAVE "DOWN TIME" AND $$$ WITH THESE MAINTENANCE SERVICES

STEAM ENGINE and PUMP REPAIRS

We render complete maintenance service on following types of engines and pumps—American Ball Engines, Harrisburg Engines, and Blake Pumps. This includes everything from analysis of needs and recommendations, to complete parts, complete engine overhaul, reboring, re-setting, re-building; or anything required for efficient, economical operation.



IN ANY EMERGENCY CALL MAINTENANCE DEPT.

● CHECK THIS COMPLETE RANGE OF SERVICES ●

REDESIGNING and REBUILDING—Used equipment restored through simple repair or redesign and complete rebuilding. Emergency service. Maintenance and spare parts service day, night, Sundays, holidays.

RETUBING—Fast retubing and repairs on all tubular equipment. Largest, best equipped shops in the country.

METAL SPRAYING—Worn mechanical parts restored. Thickness, diameters increased. Defects corrected. Any metal in wire form; applicable to any other metal or surface.

INSTRUMENT—Repairs on all types of electrical indicating, recording instruments, pyrometers, gages, etc., regardless of manufacture. We also manufacture.

STEAM ENGINE & PUMP REPAIRS—Complete maintenance service, from analysis of needs to rebuilding, on American Ball Engines, Harrisburg Engines, Blake Pumps.

SPECIALTIES to make your power plant run smoother. Coils, cleaning guns, plugs, condenser ferrules, fibre plugs, flowrite heat exchanger tubes, etc., etc.

24 HOUR SERVICE
EVERYDAY
Sundays, Holidays

Your plant needs prompt repairs to keep up production. Consolidated gives you the facilities of the country's largest Rebuilding Shop for ASME—U69 code work.

We recondition thoroughly and promptly HEAVY PROCESSING EQUIPMENT including Banbury Mixers, Baker Perkins Mixers, Rubber Mills, Calendars, Filters, Jacketed Reactors, etc.

We also repair and build Pressure Vessels, Jacketed Kettles, Vulcanizers meeting code requirements.

TUBULAR EQUIPMENT

Retubing and repair of any type of tubular equipment in our shops or your plant. Vast stock of tube sheets and tubes, plain and finned.

METAL SPRAYING

Fully equipped to do metal spraying in broad variety of metals, in our plant or on your premises.

BEST BUYS

1—Buflovac 48"x40" Drum Flaker, chrome plated, s/s ends.
1—±28 Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 20—59" x78" Shelves, complete.
3—3'x50' Rotary D. H. Dryers or Coolers.
14—Sperry 18"x18" Iron recessed Filter Presses, 18 chambers.
1—50 gal. stainless 347 Calandria Still, agitated, sight glasses, with condenser.
1—50 gal. stainless 347 agitated Tank, M.D.
3—Sperry iron 36x36 recessed Filter Presses, 100 chambers, 2" cake, hydr. closure.
2—Link-Belt Co. ROTARY DRYERS. Roto-Louvre ±502-16, Type C, 5'2" dia. 16' long, with ±304 S/S contact parts. ±207-10, 2'7" dia. x 10' long, carbon steel construction, and all auxiliaries.
1—Day Imperial jacketed Mixer, 75 gal.
3—Anco 4'x9' Chilling Rolls.
3—Colton 5½ single punch Tablet Machines, M.D.
3—±12 Sweetland FILTERS, 48 bronze monel covered leaves, 3" c/c.
1—Fitzpatrick Model D Stainless Comminuter, m.d.
1—Reed-Std Horiz dbl ribbon Mixer, center disch, 2,000±, 480 gal.
1—American 24x36 Atmos. dbl Drum Dryer, complete.
2—CME Cont. S/S Centrifugals, solid bowl, 21" & 30"x40".

SELL YOUR IDLE MACHINES—SINGLE ITEMS OR COMPLETE PLANTS—SEND LIST TODAY

Our 38th Year

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.

60 BLOOMFIELD STREET, HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY

Tel.: HOboken 3-4425 N. Y. Tel.: BArclay 7-0600 Cable Address "Equipment" HOboken, N. J.

JUST ACQUIRED—for PIECEMEAL LIQUIDATION

Former Jersey City, N. J., processing plant of the

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO.

Machinery and Equipment previously used to process Chrome Ore into Chromium Chemicals

5 Rotary Kilns — 7' dia x 64'6" long; 7' x 60; 5' x 30'
3 Ruggles Coles Rotary Dryer — 4'6" dia x 40' long; 4' x 40'; 4' x 24'
1 Christie Rotary Dryer — 4' dia x 25' long
1 Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, 8' dia x 60" long, 200 HP motor, Steel Liners, Feeder, Classfier and Dust Collector (built 1944)
2 Jeffrey 18" x 24" Type A Hammer Mills (1 new in 1953)
2 Fuller-Lehigh 42" dia Pulverizers, 100 HP motor
1 Link-Belt Skip Hoist, 4800# Cap., 48 tons per hour
1 Link-Belt gasoline driven Crawler Crane, 50' boom, 1¼ yd bucket, 24½ ton
1 Osgood gasoline driven Crawler, ½ yd shovel.
1 Sweetland #10 Filter, 27 leaves on 4" centers (new in 1944)
1 Sweetland #5 Filter, 27 leaves on 3" centers
1 Bird 24" Horizontal Continuous Centrifuge
1 Fletcher 40" Suspended Steel Centrifugal, Perforated Basket, Bottom Discharge
100 Steel Tanks — 1,300 gal. to 15,000 gal. — some with mixers.
Over 4,000 ft. Conveying Equipment — various sizes and types — such as Screw Conveyor, Drag Conveyor, Redler Conveyor, Flat Belt Conveyor, Trough Belt Conveyor, Apron Conveyor, Pan Conveyor, Bucket Elevators, etc.

Motors (up to 200 HP) — Speed Reducers — Blowers — Exhausters — Pumps — Scales — Hoppers — Bins — Screens — Mixers — Miscel. Plant Equipment.

Immediate Shipment **Inspection on Premises**

Contact our Mr. Robert Betz c/o Mutual Chemical Co.,
201 West Side Ave., Jersey City, N. J. *(Phone Henderson 3-2161)*

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.
Phone STevenson 4-7210

In collaboration with

MARTIN I. COWEN
233 Broadway, New York City
Phone BArclay 7-9190

FMC

Your FIRST SOURCE For Dependable Equipment

COMPLETE PLANTS FOR SALE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF

- CO2 (Dry Ice)
- Distillery
- Oil Expeller
- Flash Drying
- Pectins
- Cotton Seed Oil
- Chem. Fertilizer
- Fruit Juices
- Lime Calcining
- Yeast
- Brewery
- Solvent Extraction
- Pelleting-Briquetting
- Printing Inks
- Oil Refining
- Vegetable Canning
- Penicillin
- Paint & Lacquer

Send for Illustrated Bulletin

- Evaporators
- Reactors
- Condensers
- Colloid Mills
- Centrifugals
- Dryers
- Hammermills
- Screens - Sifters
- Pebble Mills
- Filter Presses
- Vacuum Pans
- Stills - Columns
- Heat Exchangers
- Homogenizers
- Clarifiers
- Mixers
- Pulverizers
- Kettles
- Ball Mills
- Filters

● CHEMICAL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

FRED R. FIRSTENBERG, Pres.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
209-289 Tenth St., Brooklyn 15, N. Y.
ST. 8-4672

YOUR SOURCE FOR BEST BUYS

27—Agitators & Drives ¼ H.P. to 25 H.P. Some Explosion Proof.
1—Blaw Knox 110 gal. Jack. Ag. Autoclave 2000 psi.
1—Horiz. Jack. Autoclave 30" x 48" x 84" deep.
1—Keeler 350 H.P. Type CP Boiler 160# W.P.
1—Hercules 60" Rubber Covered Centrifuge.
1—Davis Inconel Heat Exch. 195 sq. ft.
8—Surface Condensers & Receivers, 100 to 175 sq. ft.
3—Carrier Atmos. Truck Dryers, Aerofin Coils, 8-16 & 24 Truck.
1—Buflovak 20 shelf Vac. Dryer, 42" x 42" shelves.
8—Devine Double Dr. Vac. Shelf Dryers, 17 & 20 Shelf 59" x 78".
1—Albright-Nell 4' x 9' Double Drum Dryer.
8—C.I. Filter Presses, 12" to 30".
1—Sweetland #12 Filter, 72 leaves.
3—Sparkler Stainless Filters 8-6.
2—Pfaudler Reactors, 100 & 1000 gallon, G.L.
4—Eppenbach & Premier Colloid Mills, S.S. 1-50 gph.
7—Mixers, D.A. 5 to 200 gal. wkg. cap.
1—Stokes RB-2 Tablet Machine.
1—Mikro 2TH Pulv. w/15 H.P. motor.
3—Rotex Screens 20" x 48" to 40" x 120".
1—Stainless Steel Tank 2100 gal., w/coil.

Bulletin A-34 now in preparation lists several hundred desirable units. Send for copy. We buy your surplus.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 West Broadway, New York 12, N. Y.
©Ramercy 5-4488.
Harry Pearlman, Pres. Bill Wolf, Vice-Pres.

$6,000,000 LIQUIDATION

(SELLING FAST)

CHEMICAL PLANT IN BATON ROUGE, LA.

Installed in 1953—Operated Less Than 30 Days

"WIDEST VARIETY OF QUALITY EQUIPMENT EVER OFFERED"

KETTLES—REACTORS EVAPORATORS

1—Leader Iron Works 1800 gal., 316 S.S. jacketed, agitated Reactor 25# internal, 75# jacket.

1—Leader Iron Works 1000 gal., 316 S.S. jacketed, agitated Reactor 25# internal, 75# jacket.

1—Schaller 750 gal., 316 S.S. jacketed, agitated Reactor 25# internal, 90# jacket.

1—Schaller 500 gal., 316 S.S. jacketed Kettle 90# internal, 150# jacket.

1—Pfaudler 250 gal. Hastelloy "C" jacketed Kettle 75# internal, 60# jacket.

3—Pfaudler 1000 gal. glass lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors 75# internal, 90# jacket with Hastelloy "C" turbine agitator and baffles.

3—Schaller Reactors 4'x13', 316 S.S. with 109—3"x6' tubular Calandrias, 513 sq. ft. each.

CONVEYORS

4—Link Belt Troughing Belt, fully enclosed 12"x30', 12"x34', 12"x55', 12"x77'.

2—Link Belt Twin Screw Conveyors 316 S.S. 18"x10', 18"x72'.

1—Link Belt Twin Screw Conveyor, steel 11"x14', 11"x10'.

1—Link Belt Screw Conveyor, 6"x12', 304 S.S.

1—Link Belt 304 S.S. Elevator, 40'6" c.c., 6"x4" buckets.

DRYERS

3—Western Precipitation 304 S.S. jacketed, heated "Holo-flite" Screw Conveyor Dryers 32', 12' and 10'.

1—Rietz Mfg. Co. 304 S.S. jacketed, heated "Thermascrew" Screw Conveyor Dryer 30'.

2—Buflovak 6' dia. x 5'6" Monel, single drum Flakers.

1—Allis Chalmers 5'6" x 25' Rotary Dryer 9/16" shell.

HEAT EXCHANGERS

S.S. and Nickel

3—Schaller 513 sq. ft., 316 S.S.

3—Pfaudler 390 sq. ft., 316 S.S.

2—Struthers-Wells 306 sq. ft., nickel.

2—Schaller 93.8 sq. ft., nickel.

Karbate

3—Alberger 600 sq. ft.

1—Struthers-Wells 461 sq. ft.

1—Struthers-Wells 431 sq. ft.

3—Struthers-Wells 370 sq. ft.

1—Falls 360 sq. ft.

1—Struthers-Wells 330 sq. ft.

1—Alberger 255 sq. ft.

1—Alberger 159 sq. ft.

2—Alberger 88 sq. ft.

1—Struthers-Wells 83 sq. ft.

7—Alberger 70 sq. ft.

1—Struthers-Wells 31 sq. ft. steel.

4—Alberger 16.4 sq. ft.

6—Sharples C-27 Super-D-Hydrators, 316 S.S. vapor tight, XP.

1—Ingersoll-Rand Jet Refrigeration unit, 208 ton, at 60 deg. F.

1—Ingersoll-Rand Jet Refrigeration unit, 136 ton at 45 deg. F.

1—Kemp Inert Gas Producer 10,000 SCFH, Model 10-MID complete with Model JC-SE dual tower absorptive and Fuller Inert Gas Compressor, Type C-40 with 25 HP motor.

1—Ilico Duplex Ion Exchange Neutralizer 2—5'x9' S.S. Tanks.

1—Foster Wheeler 3.0 million BTU Dowtherm Unit, 150# Design Pressure, 866 sq. ft. heating surface, gas heated.

2—Patterson 7'6" and 5' dia. rubber lined Conical Blenders, motor driven.

BLOWERS

3—Sturtevant 17,500, 11,760 and 9,500 cfm Everdur wheels.

3—American 12,260 and 7,900 cfm.

1—Buffalo Forge 640 cfm, 7" static pressure.

(All driven with XP motors)

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

11—Karbate, 2-50 gpm 24' head, 9-60 gpm 60' head.

4—Duriron Co. Chlorimet—3, 60 gpm 240' head.

5—Duriron Co. Durimet 2-60 gpm 180' head, 3-150 gpm 52' head.

13—Duriron Co. 316 S.S. Centrifugal, motor driven,
4-60 gpm 47' head
4-70 gpm 80' head
1-80 gpm 125' head
3-165 gpm 145' head
1-175 gpm 160' head.

7—Lawrence 316 S.S. Centrifugal, motor driven,
2-10 gpm 27' head
1-60 gpm 208' head
1-70 gpm 157' head
2-100 gpm 25' head
1-350 gpm 123' head

2—Gould 304 S.S. 98 gpm 70' head.

3—Ingersoll-Rand, steel, 2-650 gpm 116' head, 1-1000 gpm 93' head.

1—Deane, steel, 250 gpm 70' head.

(All driven with XP motors)

TANKS

2—Colonial 5000 gal., 316 S.S. 6'6"x20', 25# int. pressure.

4—Pfaudler 5000 gal. glass lined 9'x9'x6", 35# int. pressure.

1—Pfaudler 2300 gal. glass lined 78"x96", 50# int. pressure.

2—Pfaudler 1200 gal. glass lined 66"x72", 50# int. pressure.

1—Pfaudler 500 gal. glass lined 4'x5', 40# int. pressure.

3—Glascote 150 gal. 3'x3', 100# int. pressure.

1—Pfaudler 100 gal. 316 S.S., 32"x34", 30# int. pressure.

1—316 S.S., 13,000 gal. Hopper 18' dia. x 4'4" on the straight side with 9' cone and 5 HP Lightnin Agitator.

1—316 S.S., 7500 gal. Hopper 12'x6' with 5'6" cone.

1—Steel 30' dia. x 23'2" high, 175,000 gal. capacity.

3—Steel Horizontal 24,000 gal. 10'x40', 50# int. pressure.

3—Steel 9,000 gal. 8'x27'3", 25# int. pressure.

Stainless Steel, glass lined, and Seran lined pipe and valves, instruments, explosion proof motors and fixtures, steel buildings.

Details on request — Your inspection invited

IN STOCK AND OTHER LOCATIONS

1—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryer 6'x60' with Roto-Clone.

1—Day #30 Imperial double arm Mixer.

1—Baker Perkins 100 gal. S.S. jacketed, double arm Vacuum Mixer, 75 HP.

2—Baker Perkins 100, 50 gal. double arm, jacketed Mixers.

7—Sprout Waldron S.S. jacketed, Horizontal Powder Mixers, 67, 27 and 10 cu. ft.

1—Struthers Wells 6'x9' S.S. Rotating jacketed Mixer.

2—Pfaudler 500 gal. glass lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors, Unused.

1—Struthers Wells 750 gal. S.S. jacketed, agitated Reactor.

1—Buflovak 800 gal., 347 stainless clad, jacketed Reactor.

4—Heat Exchangers, 316 S.S., 200 and 100 sq. ft. NEW.

3—Unused Karbate Heat Exchangers, 188 sq. ft.

1—Sharples P.N. 14 Super-D-Canter 316 S.S.

2—Bird 18"x28" solid bowl Continuous Centrifuges, 310 stainless.

2—Sharples C-20, C-27 Super-D-Hydrators, 316 S.S.

3—Sharples P-16 Monel and S.S. Pressurtite Super Centrifuges.

1—Bird 40" Suspended Centrifugal 347 stainless, perforated basket, XP motor.

1—AT&M 40" Suspended Centrifugal 347 Stainless, perforated basket, motor driven.

2—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Centrifugals, steel, perforated basket, TEFC motor.

1—Bird 40" Suspended Centrifugal, rubber covered, imperforate basket.

1—AT&M 36" center slung, rubber covered Centrifugal, perforated basket.

1—Sparkler #33-D-9 Filter, 316 S.S.

1—Niagara #140-36 Filter 140 sq. ft., 316 S.S.

1—Niagara #110-20 Filter with 12 S.S. leaves.

1—Niagara type Horizontal Filter with 15-48" dia. S.S. leaves, 375 sq. ft.

1—Oliver 8'x6' Rotary Vacuum S.S. Filter, Unused.

2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum Filters.

1—Eimco 8'x8' Rotary Vacuum Filter.

2—#3 Sweetland S.S. Filters with 12-25" dia. leaves, 75 sq. ft.

4—Shriver 36"x36", 30"x30" c.i. Filter Presses P&F, washing.

1—Hersey 4'x30' S.S. Hot Air Rotary Dryer.

3—Struthers Wells 5'x15' nickel Rotary Vac Dryers.

1—Devine 2'x4' Vacuum Drum Dryer, 316 S.S.

1—Stokes #138H Vacuum Shelf Dryer having 10-44"x40" shelves.

1—Devine double door Vacuum Shelf Dryer having 17-59"x78" shelves.

2—Stokes Rotary Vacuum Dryers 3'x15' and 30"x8'.

3—Link Belt Roto-Louvre Dryers 7'5"x20' S.S., 6'4"x24', 3'10"x16', 2'7"x10' steel.

1—13,000 gal. Horizontal Propane Pressure Tank, ASME, 225# W.P.

1—Eureka #3 Porcelain Jar Mill 14.7 gals.

4—Mikro Pulverizers #2TH, #1SH, #1SI.

2—Hardinge 6'x22", 4½'x16" Conical steel lined Mills.

1—Patterson 6'x8' porcelain (Berylite) lined Mill, 50 HP. NEW.

1—Patterson 4'x4' porcelain lined, jacketed Pebble Mill.

3—Orville Simpson Rotex Sifters 40"x84", 20"x81", 20"x48" double and triple deck.

3—Nash Vacuum Pumps, #H8, #H7, #H6.

1—National 10"x20" two roll Mill with 25 HP motor.

2—Stokes DD2 and D3 Rotary Tablet Machines.

Partial List of Values—Send for News Flash!

TEXAS OFFICE: 4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas—Tel: LOcust 1351

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

2401 Third Ave., New York 51, N. Y. Telephone: CYpress 2-5703

LIQUIDATIONS

ANOTHER PERRY LIQUIDATION

IN CHESTER, PA.

1—Penna. Ring type Granulator, Trojan K3-24, 18" x 36" hopper opening, 40 HP motor.

3—Rotoclone size 20, type W. Exhausters and Dust Collectors, 40 HP motor.

2—Fuller-Kinyon Pumps, 6" type E, with 25 HP motors.

1—Steel Bucket Elevator, 81' H, 16" x 16" x 8" buckets.

2—Screw Conveyors 12" dia. x 60'

1—Drag Conveyor, 8" x 16" x 65'

Lithopone Mfg. Plant

1—Traylor Rotary Kiln, 10'6" D x 105' L x ¾" welded shell.

8—Muffle Furnace Chrome Nickel Alloy Tubes, 24" dia. x 8'6" L.

1—Pivoted Bucket Carrier, 185 lin. ft., 16" x 18" piv. bkts.

1—Allis Ch. Contin. Steel Ball Mill, 6' D x 16' L.

3—Pebble Mills, Contin., 4'6" D x 12' L.

2—Charlotte #50 Colloid Mills.

1—Humbolt Colloid Mill, Jacketed, 50 HP.

1—Bird 36 x 50 Solid Bowl Centrifuge.

1—2000 gal. Stainless Clad Tank.

1—Sperry 30" C.I. P&F Filter, 46 ch., hydr. closer, vis. cl. disch.

2—Richardson Convey-O-Weigh Scales.

3—Trough Belt Conveyors, 22' to 35' L.

5—Pan Conveyors, 12' to 95' L.

1—Bucket Elevator, 95' H—10x6.

Miscel. Equip.—Bins, pumps, blowers, motors, scales, etc.

FROM DISTILLERY

2—Rotex Screens, single deck, 40 x 96; 48 x 96.

2—4'6" x 40' Louisville Rot. Steam Tube Dryers.

2—42" x 120" Double Drum Dryers.

300' Screw Conveyor, 9" & 12" dia.

8—Centrifugal Pumps with 10 HP to 30 HP motors—250 GPM to 800 GPM.

1—Nash Hytor Compressor with 20 HP motor.

6—Vertical and Side Entering Agitators, 3 HP to 15 HP.

1—8800 gal. Horiz. Steel Pressure or Vacuum Cooker, ASME 85#, with agitator, drive, pump.

12—Copper Tanks. 5500 gal., 2800 gal., 2300 gal., 1723 & 1463 gal. cap.

1—Fitz. Model F Comminuting Mach., St. St. 25 HP.

1—Gruendler 36x24 Hammermill.

1—J. B. Hammer Mill, 75 HP.

1—Coppus Steam Turbine, 75 HP.

1—Ing. Rand type 20 Air Compressor, 30 H.P.

Phone, Wire or Write for Prices

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

FMC

PILOT PLANT INSTALLATION FOR VERSATILE PROCESSING

Stock #4093/B35
1—Reactor, Pfaudler, stainless steel, jacketed, agitated, dished heads, bolted top, 24" dia. x 24" deep; internal working pressure 45 psi to temp. 700°F., jacket working pressure to 96 psi to 700°F. Agitator drive includes ½ hp, 220-440 volt, single phase, 60 cycle, 1750 rpm.

Stock #4093/B34
1—Reactor Pfaudler, stainless steel, fully jacketed, agitated, removable bolted disched head; internal working pressure 55 psi; jacket working pressure to 90 psi to 700°F. Is 30" dia. x 24" deep, bottom opening has hand wheel operated stainless steel discharge valve. Top has 6" charge port, two 3" and one 2" reducing nipples; includes 1 hp motor for agitator drive.

Stock #4093/B31
1—Kettle, stainless steel, jacketed, agitated. Vessel approx. 20" dia. x 35" deep, jacket 25" deep from bottom up; top has 4" charge port; agitator driven by gear head motor.

Stock #4093/B39
1—Tank, stainless steel, single shell, vertical, open top, 20" dia. x 10" in straight, with 20" deep conical section.

Stock #4093/B40
1—Filter, Nutsche type, stainless steel, 32" dia. x 18" deep, with perforated stainless steel bottom plate emptying into bottom conical section which has 1" bottom outlet. Agitated by 2-blade stainless agitator, driven by explosion-proof gear head motor; 1/3 hp, 220-440 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle.

Stock #4093/B33
1—Filter, Nutsche type, stainless steel, 25" dia. x 25" deep, screen set 9" below top with 1½" outlet at side, unit on 30" stand.

Stock #4093/B41
1—Air pump, Croll Reynolds Steam Jet Evactor, type 210-SA #541, pressure gauge (20").

Stock #4093/B32
1—Filter Press, Shriver, aluminum, 7" x 7", with eight 1½" frames and eight 1" plates, 2 eye, closed delivery, hand wheel closing.

Stock #4093/B25
1—Tank, iron, vertical, open top, 2' x 2' with bottom opening.

SEND FOR COMPLETE BULLETIN

FRED R. FIRSTENBERG, Pres.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
209-289 Tenth St., Brooklyn 15, N. Y.
ST. 8-4672

STEIN EQUIP'T OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS
Stokes 2'x6' Rotary Vac. Dryer.
Devine #12 Vac. Shelf Dryer, 40"x42".
Proctor & Schwartz Soap Chip Dryer.
2—Allbr. Nell 4x9 Atmos Drum Dryers.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES
4—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type.
8—Centrifugals, 12", 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48" Steel, Copper, Stainless & Rubber.
6—Sharples No. 5A Stainless & #6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers 300 & 301.

FILTERS
1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
Gen. Amer. 2'x1' Rotary Vac. Filter.
Sperry and Shriver 6" to 36" iron & wood.
Sweetland & Oliver Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS
Dopp 350 gal. Agit. Jack Cl Vac Kettle.
2—Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia. complete.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
2—American Tool 300 gal. Churns.
1—250 gal. Jacketed Copper Kettle.
Stainless, alum., copper. Glass lined, lead lined and steel kettles and tanks.
Copper & Stainless Varnish Kettles.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS
2—Mikro Pulverizers #2TH & 4TH.
Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 6'x5', 30"x42".
Abbe 30"x30" & 30"x36". Also Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1—#00 Raymond Mill, 30 HP complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
Williams #3 & 2XX Hammer Mills.
Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters Lab & up.
Jeffrey 18"x18" single Roll Crusher.
Buchanan 5"x12" Jaw Crusher.
2—Robinson 18" & 22" BB Attrition Mills.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 9" x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
Houchin 18"x30" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U.S. & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS
Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100 & 50 gals. Also single arm Mixers.
Blystone 3000# horiz. spiral mixer.
Read 50 & 100 gal. double arm mixers.
Read 40 & 80 qt. vert. 4 speed Mixer.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 3,000#.
3—Day 8, 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
1—Ross Type 150 gal. change Can Mixer.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS
Kux 2½" dia. Tablet Machine, motor dr.
Anderson & French Oil Expellers.
Tablet Machines Single & Rotary Types.
Kane 2 H.P. Gas Boilers, 200# pressure.
1—Knapp Model S Can Labeler M.D.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Samco Jr. Vac. liquid Filling Machine.
Filling Machines & Labelers.
Pneumatic Scale Automatic Capper.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packer.
2—Revolving Pans, 30" & 36" dia.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
8—Devine, Buffalo, Stokes Vac. Pumps.
Shepherd Elevator 18' lift, 42"x54".
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps.

PARTIAL LISTING. WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY & PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

Pesticide Rules Issued

—Continued from page 3

additional $50 fee for each raw agricultural commodity to be covered by the tolerance begins to apply only for each commodity in excess of nine.

In cases of petitions requiring two or more numerical tolerance levels, the regulations provide for a deposit of $750 plus $50 for each raw agricultural commodity more than fourteen on which the establishment of a tolerance is required.

Coverage of Items by Tolerance

In the matter of extension of a tolerance to a commodity not previously included, it was first proposed that a charge of $140 should be made. This provision has now been changed to require a deposit of $50 plus $50 for each raw agricultural commodity proposed to be covered by the tolerance.

In announcing the final regulations, the department said that actions which have been taken under the tentative regulations are to be regarded as in compliance with the final regulations. It was also emphasized that FDA is ready to receive tolerance applications from industry and that they should be filed as soon as possible so that they can be acted upon expeditiously. The petitions will be considered by the agency in the order in which they are filed.

The first notice of the filing of a petition for a tolerance with FDA covered the application of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, for establishment of tolerances of the combined residues of sodium-2.4-dichlorothenoxyethyl sulfate (commonly called SES) and its breakdown products 2.4-dichlorophenol and 2,4-dichlorophenoxy ethanol.

MILLS—3 roll and 5 roll
J. H. Day, Foss, Lehman
PAINT MIXERS—J. H. Day, Baker-Perkins
CENTRIFUGAL Tolhurst 48"
PULVERIZERS — Raymond, Mikro
FILLING MACHINES—Powder, Liquid, Paste
HIGHEST CLASS RECONDITIONING
Telephone: YArds 7-3665
JACKETED KETTLES—Stainless Steel and Plain
COLLOID MILLS
LABELERS — Spot, Can, Semi-automatic
TABLET PRESSES — Single and Rotary
WE BUY and or SELL SINGLE UNITS and COMPLETE PLANTS

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO. INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1880
1051-59 WEST 35TH STREET
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

PROCESS EQUIPMENT

CENTRIFUGES—40" SS, Susp., Perf. 40" Steel, Susp., Perf., 7½ HP.
Super-D-Canter PN-14, 316 SS (NEW).
Super-D-Hydrator C-27, 316SS(NEW).

COLUMNS—72"x17'10" Everdur.
72"x29'8", SS 347, 21 trays, 800 caps.
60"x24'7" Everdur, 24 trays, 800 caps.
19"x28' Karbate #22, packed (NEW).
11'x84' steel, welded, bubble cap, 18 trays, 4392 caps, 100 PSI, ASME.
9'x42'6" steel, chrome lined, packed, 150 PSI, ASME.
6'x37'2" steel, chrome lined, packed, 360 PSI test.

DRYERS—30"x8' Stokes, Rotary Vac.
5'x15' Struthers Wells, 20% nickel clad, Rotary Vacuum, w/500 sq. ft. condenser.

EVAPORATORS—488 sq. ft., Double Effect, SS.
Swenson, Triple Effect, steel, long 860 sq. ft., 8 pass, Ammonia, tube.

FILTERS—Sweetland #5, SS, (30) 24" leaves, 2" cc. hyd. close.
8'x10' Oliver, Rotary, Vac., steel.

KILNS—Roto-Louvre 207-10, 310-16, 604-24 steel; 705-20 SS.
16"x12'6" & 3'x24' Monel; 3'x26', 4'x27', 4'x30', 4'x42', 4'6"x50', 5'x44', 5'x50', 5'x67', 8'x125', 9'x80', 10'x50', 10'6"x112'.

MIXERS—Struthers Wells 6'x9' SS clad, jktd. rotary.
Patterson, 4' conical, 29 cu. ft., 5 HP.
Baker Perkins 18-DIM, SS, 300 gal., 30 HP.
Sprout Waldron 67, 27, & 10 cu. ft., SS clad, jktd.

REACTORS—1000 gal., SS 304, jktd., ASME.
750 gal., SS, jktd. & agit. (UNUSED).
25 gal., jktd., agit., 600# int., 100# jktd., copperized.

TANKS—500 to 15,000 gal., all metals.

→ *SEND FOR OUR LATEST BULLETIN* ←

HEAT & POWER CO., Inc.
70 PINE ST. NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-4890
Machinery & Equipment Merchants

N. Y. Paint Ass'n Dance Thursday

The New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold a dinner dance and floor show February 10 in the Statler hotel, Boston. The reception will get under way at 6 p.m., with dinner following an hour later.

SELECTED OFFERINGS

Mixers, port. 1, 2, 3, 5 hp.
Weatherometer, Atlas Elec. Devices.
Filter: Oliver 1'x2½' continuous.
Vacuum Still: 500 gal., st. steel, jacketed.
Kettle: 50 gal., st. steel, agitated—new.
Pulverizers: Micro Williams, Jeffrey.
Dryer: Devine 2x4' vacuum drum, st. st.
Centrifugal: Tolhurst 32" rubber covered.
Pebble Mill: Hardinge 5'x36" continuous.
Feeders: Syntron Vibrator model F-22.
Clarifiers: De Laval 84-51 and 600.
Separator: Sharples model 16B, st. steel.

Large stock of Cappers, Fillers, Filters, Steam Jacketed Kettles and Tanks, Labelers, Colloid, Hammer, Roller and Pebble Mills, Powder, Liquid and Paste Mixers, Sifters.

Write us or phone (Sceley 8-1431) if you need equipment or have any for sale.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
814 W. Superior St. Chicago 22, Ill.

HARDINGE LAB BALL MILLS—Automatic feed cyclone collector—1 for wet grnd.

STAINLESS STEEL AUTOCLAVES — 1,000 p.s.i.—1 gal.—Agitated.

FEEDER—Syntron F-44-W 10"x104" S/S trough w/selenium rectifier.

GEARMOTORS—7½ HP — NEW xplosion proof, 350 rpm.

BLENDERS — Ribbon—New—600# capacity —center discharge.

PEBBLE MILLS—24x36—60x48 Porcelain lined—Motorized.

SCREENS—Tyler Hummer 3'x5' & 4'x5' single triple deck—Roball 40"x10'.

HAMMER MILLS—Wms. 8x15—24x30 GA 30.

FORK LIFT TRUCKS—7500# cap. Hyster—New engines. Pneumatic tires.

JAW CRUSHERS—10x20 AC, 11x26 Good Roads.

AIR COMPRESSOR—¾ HP—4 cfm 5 HP—I.R. 20 cfm—w receivers 40 HP Gardner Denver—194 cfm.

HARDINGE MILLS—6x22 & 7x22 Ball—7x48 pebble w/motor drives.

BLOWERS/EXHAUSTERS—American—Buffalo—Clarage—Sturtevant 4500 cfm to 40,000 cfm.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
METUCHEN 6-0245

"Geared to Serve You"

Filler Machine S/S two spout Jar Filler.
Eppenbach 5H.P. S/S Colloid Mill.
Day 50 gal. Gearless Pony Mixer.
Stainless Steel 100 gal. Tilting Kettles.
MRM 12 spout Vac. Filler.
Blutergess Sifters from #0 to #2.
Stainless Steel Pumps—Tanks—Mixers.

Tell Us About Your Surplus

JASPER MACHINERY CO., INC.
282 SIXTH STREET BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STerling 8-8308

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

2—Buflovak Double Drum Dryers, 32"x90".
1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Robbins Vibrex 3x6 Vibrating Screen, single deck.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed, 9'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18"x13" & 24"x28".
150—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 150 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor 15' lg. 12" wide.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
2—Hardinge Conical Ball Mills, 6'x22".
1—Abbe Ball Mill, 140 gal., Buhrstone lined.
#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 360 gal.
2—Nash Air Compressors, Type AL-623.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer, 125 gph.
2—I&R Vacuum Pumps, 5 H.P., 60" & 100".
15—Heat Exchangers (some stainless steel).
1—Kennedy-Van Saun Rotary Dryer, 4'x40'.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x36'.
1—Gruendler Hammer Mill, 10 H.P.—New.
2—Stainless Steel Steam Jacketed Readco Mixers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., jacketed.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Buhrstone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17"x27".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, 42x36, jacketed.
3—Dopp Kettles with agitators, 600 gal. cap.
45—Steel Tanks from 100 to 100,000 gals.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer #20, with 2 motors 10 HP each.
Robinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 30"x10'—like new.
4—Horizontal Retorts 200# w.p., A.S.M.E., from 12" to 24" dia. 12' long.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
1—Sparkler S.S. Filter 18-D-6.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—#10 J. H. Day 300 gal. Sigma Blade Mixer, Jacketed.

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Robinson 17.5 cu. ft. Jacketed Ribbon Powder Mixer.

4—Pfaudler 50 gal. Glass Lined Jacketed Vacuum Reactors, w/agitator.

4—Nooter 1000 gal. Stainless Steel Type 316 Jacketed Reactors ASME W.P. 50 psi Int. 110 psi Jacket—New.

1—Colonial Iron Works Monel Condenser 338 sq. ft., Shell 50# psi Tubes, 100# psi.

4—Alco 500 sq. ft. Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers.

1—Struthers Wells 480 sq. ft. Hastalloy "B" Heat Exchanger—NEW.

1—Lummus 360 sq. ft. Stainless Steel Type 316 Heat Exchanger.

1—Pfaudler 7 sq. ft. glass-lined Pipe Condenser.

1—Struthers-Wells 1800 gallon steel jacketed vacuum Reactor with impeller type agitator.

1—Paterson-Kelly 1500 gal. steel jacketed Kettle 75 psi, ASME.

1—Struthers-Wells cast iron jacketed 800 gal. vacuum Kettle with double motion agitator, working pressure shell 100 psi, jacket 100 psi ASME.

1—Nickel 300 gal. Still.

1—Alloy Fabricator Jacketed Reactor 100 gal. with impeller type agitator, Int. pressure 200 psi, jacket pressure 150 psi.

6—Pfaudler 50 gal. glass-lined Vacuum Receivers (New).

1—Pfaudler 150 gal. Stainless Steel Jacketed Tilting type Kettle with agitator.

Pennsylvania type 304 Stainless Steel Tank, 3000 gals.

5—Stainless Steel 650 gal. Jacketed Closed Kettles with agitators.

1—Bird 18" x 28" continuous Stainless Steel Filter.

1—Sharples type 316 Stainless Steel Super Dehydrator Model C-20.

1—Steel & Alloy 3' x 15' Heresite Lined Jacketed Rotary Vacuum Dryer, ASME, 60 psi.

1—De Laval type 316 Stainless Steel Multimatic Centrifuge.

1—Fletcher Stainless Steel Suspended Centrifuge with 40" perforated basket.

1—J. H. Day 50 gal. Stainless Steel Jacketed Mixer Sigma Blades.

1—J. H. Day 75 gal. Jacketed Double Arm Sigma Blade Mixer.

6—Simpson Intensive Mixers, #0 and #1.

1—Read Stainless Steel Jacketed Vacuum Mixer, Double Arm Sigma Blades, 10 gal. capacity.

1—Struthers-Wells North Master Mixer, 50 gal. capacity, Double Arm Sigma Blades.

1—Buflovak 32" x 90" Double Drum Dryer Complete.

2—Buflovak Single Door Vacuum Shelf Dryers—20 shelves.

1—Stainless Steel Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 3' x 12'.

2—Devine Single Door Vacuum Shelf Dryers—5 and 10 Shelves.

1—Devine Lab. Vacuum Shelf Dryer—3 Shelves (New).

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, NEW JERSEY Est. 1886 MUrdock 6-4900

EQUIPONOMICS

BIRD CONT. CENTRIFUGE — 36"x50" S.S. 304, COMPLETE.

NICKEL CLAD KETTLE, ASME JACK. AGIT. 750 GALLON.

CONDENSERS—S.S., Karbate & Glass, 26 sq. ft. to 1000 sq. ft. surface.
DRYER, ROTARY—S.S. lined, 3' dia. x 20', Complete.

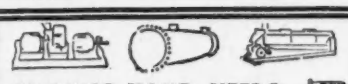
DRYER, BUFFALO, DOUBLE DRUM, 36" DIA. x 92", RECONDITIONED. COMPLETE.

FILTER PRESSES—18"x18" rubber covered, 16 P & F; 42" x 42", 38 P & F.
KILNS, 2—5' dia. x 40' long, COMPLETE.
MILLS—3 ROLL—Kent, 9" x 24", 14" x 32", 16" x 40", with XP motors.
MIXERS—D. A. SIGMA, Jktd. STEEL AND S.S. 2½, 50, 60, 200, & 3500 GALLON.
MIXERS, DRY POWDER—600, 1000 lb.
SPARKLER FILTER—Model 33-D-17, steel, jktd., mtr. & pump, portable; also model 18-S-12.
TANKS—S.S., 25 gallon to 5000 gallon.

Fabricators of New Stainless Steel Alloy Chemical Equipment ASME Code.

WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT AND COMPLETE PLANTS

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
333 RAHWAY AVE. ELIZABETH, N. J.
Elizabeth 4-2722



PROCESS YOUR NEEDS THRU E.C.H.

We Scout The Country For Good, Serviceable Equipment
Oliver Filter, Steel, 3'x2'.
Filterpress, C.I., 32" Pl. & Fr.
Devine Vac. Shelf Dryer, #12.
Spray Dryer, S/S, 10½'x36'.
Sharples Super Centrifuge, S/S like new, M325A-2Y-1JY.
Centrifugal Extractors, S/S, 20"—42"x80".
Bird Centrifuge, 40", rubber.
2000# Ribbon Mixer, Jacketed.
Sparkler Filter, steel, 18D12.
Pebble Mill, 5'x6', silex lined.

NEW—STEEL & S/S MIXERS, KETTLES, DRYERS & TANKS. Fabricated To Your Specifications. Engineering Advice Available.

WE BUY COMPLETE PLANTS OR SINGLE UNITS
YOU CAN BANK ON

ECH Equipment Clearing House, inc.
111 33rd St. B'KLYN 32, N.Y.
SO 8 -4451 -4452 -8782
Corner of 33rd ST. & 3rd AVE.

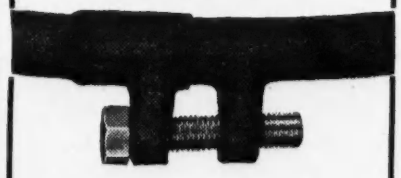
YOU TOO CAN BE SURE

2—Sharples S/S Super-D-Hydrators.
1—Blaw Knox 15 gal. S/S Resin Still.
6—Patterson 700 gal. Steel Blending Tanks, 2 HP Exp. Motor.
3—36" Copper Coating Pans MD.
1—Colton 5½ T Tablet Press.
1—Lahman 7" x 14" 3 Roll Mill.
1—Abbe #6B 90 gal. Steel Ball Mill, Jacketed.
2—300 gal. Type 347 Stainless Steel agitated Kettles—Jacketed.
2—Blaw Knox 250 gal. jacketed autoclaves, agitated.
7—Stokes-Devine & Buflovak 3-4-8 & 17 shelf Vac. Dryers.
3—Ruggles Coles & Hersey Dryers, 3' x 24', 4'6" x 30' Dryers.
21—Shriver & Sperry Filter Presses, 7" to 36"—open & closed Del.
2—7500# Ribbon Blenders.
1—Buflovak double effect Evaporator—all monel.
3—Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters, 1 to 40 HP.
Misc. — Pumps, Kettles, Evaporators, Mills, Sifters, Tanks, etc.

Only a Partial List of Our Tremendous Inventory

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORP.
146 Grand St. WOrth 4-8130 New York 13, N.Y.

EXTRA SAFETY
ICC-17H
for Users of
DRUMS



Tests have shown that in the majority of cases failure of 17H drums to meet the drop test is due to leakage at the small gap between the ends of the locking rings.

We have developed and are now able to supply an overlapping ring which eliminates this gap. It will pay you to specify DRUM PARTS OVERLAPPING RING on your orders for 17H drums, **Samples on request.**

This is another development by DRUM PARTS, INC., manufacturers of locking rings exclusively and originators of DRUM PARTS SYSTEM.

DRUM PARTS, INC.
10311 MEECH AVE CLEVELAND OHIO

FMC

CENTRIFUGALS — CLARIFIERS SEPARATORS PRICED LOW!

4041/P1—A. T. & M. 12" Stainless Suspended Type Centrifuge.
3615—G1—Tolhurst 48" Overdriven; perforated Basket; Rubber cov. 10 HP.
1152 Mc—Bird 48" Rubber Cov. Extractor; with 40 HP 2 speed motor.
1152—Mc1—Bird 12" Rubber Lined Centrifuge with extra imperforate Basket.
C4-508—Tolhurst 20" Stainless Extractor; Perforated Basket; under driven.
C5-191—Tolhurst 26" Suspended with Plow and Scraper; two speed motor.
2945 M4—Tolhurst 40" Overdriven; self balancing with Copper Basket, perforated; 7½ HP motor.
C4-121—A. T. & M. type 316 S/S Vacuum & Pressure Hoods, 60"; link suspended; 15 HP 2 speed motor.
C6-201—Three Podbielnik Centrifugal Counter Current Solvent Extractors; 100 PSI seal pressure; 32"x37"x54" overall.
4042/K1—A. T. & M. Stainless Suspended Centrifuge; 30"x15"; 20 HP.
4093 B11—12A, T. & M. Suspended Type Centrifuges, 40"x24" and 48"x28" bottom solids discharge; with 15 HP motors.
3870M-1—Bird continuous, Conical Centrifugal 18"x28".
C7-131—Baker Perkins Termeer HS 1600 with 40 HP.
C6-125—Sharples Nozzlejector Type DM204; 7½ HP.
C6-123—DeLaval Stainless Multimatic Separator 48" dia.
C7-149—Baker Perkins Ter-Meer S. 24 Centrifugal with 7½ HP.
C7-150—Merko Stainless Cont. Centrifugal Type B; 15 HP.
385353—Baker Perkins S 12 Cont. Centrifugal Type 316 SS; 7½ HP.
3240 M3—Sharples Supercentrifuge M34-21-1JY S/S; 3 HP.
3269—Sharples DeWaxing Centrifuge; Type DM202-23C.
C6-126—DeLeval Yeast Separator Type OVK5 with 7½ HP motor.
3564—Sharples Steel Clarifier Model M4 PIE with 2 HP motor.
655 R 19—Sharples No. 16 Vaporite Type M35 Centrifugal.
4093-B1 — 6 Sharples Super Centrifugals Type M4W-3E7 with 2 HP motors.
4093-B7—9 DeLaval Centrifugals Type 94-11 with 2 HP motors.

SEND US YOUR INQUIRY

FRED R. FIRSTENBERG, Pres.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
209-289 Tenth St., Brooklyn 15, N. Y.
ST. 8-4672

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less: 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Want to purchase (cash), small (medium) paint plant (1000 gallons daily) including Real Estate and Real Estate for expansion. Preferably without business. Gross volume and profit not necessary. Good location (25 miles Metropolitan area) N.Y.C. Will also consider unrestricted building 25,000 feet. Peper Brothers Inc., 417 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, MAin 2-7300.

For Sale: Complete technical report on Ziegler Polyethylene including samples and present patent and licensing position. Only ten copies will be sold. Price $500.00 each. Dwyms Development Co. Inc. 570 North Broad Street, Elizabeth 3, New Jersey.

Individual with substantial capital desires to purchase going chemical company, whole or part, that may justify the services of a chemical sales executive with broad contacts and marketing experience. Growth factor most necessary. Replies confidential. OPD 591.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

High Speed Roller Mills, medium speed Roller Mills, Pebble Mills, Pony Mixers, Change Can Mixers. We carry a complete line of rebuilt and guaranteed machinery. Write for list. Irving Barcan Co. 249 Orient Avenue, Jersey City 5, N. J.

Equipment Available for the sulfonation of vegetable and animal oils. All replies confidential. OPD 587.

Merging 2 similar plants in N. J. makes available for sale duplicate equipment: stainless tanks from 25 gal. to 500 gal., powder filler, pony mixer, agitators, pumps, jacketed soap mixer, tube closer, vacuum filler, copper water still, Potdevin labeller, N. J. pony labeller. Phone after 6 for appointment. So. Orange 2-8379.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Rotary Vacuum Filter: Feinc 5' diam. x 3' face, string discharge. Cypress drum and tank; rubber-covered agitator and rolls; lead drain-lines and valve assembly. Complete with 2 rubber-lined Vacuum receivers, Nash vacuum pump, Duriron filtrate pump and Explosion-Proof motors (3/60/220.) Unused—in original crates. Purchased 1952 for $14,700. Make offer. OPD 590.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Pilot Plant and full scale chemical plant equipment required for large expansion program. Kettles, columns, heat exchangers, tanks, mixers, dryers, centrifuges, pumps, filters, screens, pulverizers, etc. Stainless steel alloy equipment preferred. Complete plants given immediate study. OPD 586.

Filler, Bottle, Rotary either Horix, U. S. bottlers, or pneumatic. Speed approximately 120 per minute. Must be in excellent condition. OPD 588.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom Mixing, Grinding and Dispersion—Production time available on—Rotary Cutters—Colloid Mills—Explosion Proof Churns with attached filtering mediums. At your service the technical know-how and completely equipped control laboratory. Address Adhesive & Coating Specialties, Inc., Building No. 22, 410 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark 5, N. J.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Way Below Schedule—40,000 lbs. Tribasic Copper Sulfate; 10,000 lbs. Triethylamine; 20,000 lbs. Polyethylene Glycol 300; 2,000 lbs. Igepal extra high conc.; 5,000 lbs. Meta Cresol; 15,000 lbs. 60/40 Phenol/Cresol. Aceto Chemical Co., Inc., Flushing, 54, N. Y. INdependence 1-4100.

Balsam Fir Oregon, clarified, light clear color, attractively priced, prompt shipments, state requirements. OPD 589.

Ammonium Carbonate Powder, prime quality fresh stock, attractively priced. Shamrock Chemicals Corporation, 420 Lexington Ave., New York 17

SELL NOW!

TURN INVENTORIES INTO CASH!

RAW MATERIALS

RESIDUES

BY-PRODUCTS

FINISHED PRODUCTS

Chemical Service Corp.

88 BEAVER ST. N. Y. 5, HAnover 2-6970

EST. 1925 Cable address "RETORTS" N. Y.

Current Prices

—Continued from page 33

Wax, spermaceti, blocks, cs	lb.	.25½-	.31
cakes, cs	lb.	.26½-	.32
Sugar cane, dom., refd., slabs, works	lb.	.65 -	.75
spot	lb.	.67¼-	.72¼
White lead (see Lead, white).			
White pine bark, rossed, bls	lb.	.18 -	.19
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms.	lb.	6.55 -	—
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate).			
Wild cherry bark, thin, nat., bls.	lb.	.18 -	.19
rossed, bls	lb.	.19 -	.23
Ginger (see Snake root, Canada).			
Witch hazel bark, bls	lb.	.16 -	.17
leaves, bls.	lb.	.20 -	.21
Wollastonite, fine, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	39.50 -	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	56.00 -	—
medium, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	27.00 -	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	44.00 -	—
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).			
USP (see Lanolin).			
Wormseed, American, bgs	lb.	.20 -	.25
Levant, bgs	lb.	4.25 -	4.50

X

Xylene (see Xylol).			
Xylenol, cryst., 58°-60°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.40 -	—
56°-58°C., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.30 -	—
45°-47°C., dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.212 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.215 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.199 -	—
Xylenol, fractions, over 7°C., b.r., except meta, dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.90 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.99 -	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.85 -	—
meta fraction, over 7°C. b.r., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	1.01 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	1.04 -	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.90 -	—
Xylidines, mixed, dms., c.l., truckload, works	lb.	.39 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.40 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.38 -	—
Xylol, coaltar indust., tanks, works, Bethlehem, Pa	gal.	.34 -	—
Birmingham district	gal.	.32 -	—
Chicago district	gal.	.35 -	—
Cleveland district	gal.	.35 -	—
Geneva, Utah	gal.	.27 -	—
Johnstown, Pa.	gal.	.33 -	—
Lackawanna, N. Y.	gal.	.35 -	—
Lone Star, Tex	gal.	.33 -	—
Lorain, Ohio	gal.	.33 -	—
Minnequa, Colo	gal.	.34 -	—
Philadelphia district	gal.	.34 -	—
Pittsburgh district	gal.	.32 -	—
Sparrows Point, Md.	gal.	.34 -	—
Terre Haute, Ind	gal.	.35 -	—
Youngstown, O	gal.	.32½-	—
petroleum, indust., tanks, works:—			
Bayonne, N. J.	gal.	.34 -	—
Baytown, Tex.	gal.	.33 -	—
Chicago, Ill	gal.	.35 -	—
Houston, Tex.	gal.	.35 -	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	gal.	.34 -	—
Providence, R. I.	gal.	.35 -	—
Wood River, Ill.	gal.	.35 -	—

Y

Yara yara, cns	lb.	2.15 -	2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms	lb.	.47 -	—
90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.52 -	—
200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.56 -	—
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.60 -	—
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis St Paul	lb.	.35 -	—

Yellow barium chromate price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below

Benzidine AAA, bbls., dlvd	lb.	2.00 -	—
AAOT, bbls	lb.	2.25 -	—
Lightfast, bbls.	lb.	3.15 -	—
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	2.85 -	—
lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld., E of Rockies	lb.	1.15 -	—

Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse., 1c. per lb. higher.

Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn., and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island	lb.	.32 -	—

Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c. higher); Miss. N. C., S. C., Penna., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c higher; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex. 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver Pueblo, Salt Lake City Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Hansa, 10 G, bbls., same basis as yellow, chrome	lb.	2.15 -	—
G pigment, bbls	lb.	1.91 -	—
Iron oxide, natural, French type, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05¼-	—
Peruvian type, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.038 -	—
pure, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	5.58 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	5.60 -	—
Ocher (see Yellow, iron oxide, natural).			
Zinc (chromate), bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.26 -	—
basic, dlvd	lb.	.31 -	—
Yerba santa leaves, bls	lb.	.40 -	.42
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tin.	oz.	4.50 -	—

Z

Zein, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.38 -	—
1,000 to 30,000-lb lots, works	lb.	.40 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.43 -	—
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms., works	lb.	.27 -	—
NF VIII, dms	lb.	.53 -	—
Borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.192 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.202 -	—
Chloride, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.42 -	—
precipitated powd. dms	lb.	.26 -	—
soln., 50%, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.50 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.10 -	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	4.85 -	—
Zinc chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.10 -	—
l.c.l., works, dms	100 lbs.	10.60 -	—
gran., fib., dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.85 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.35 -	—
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).			
Cyanide, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more works	lb.	.523 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.543 -	—
Dust, pigment, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.14¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15¾-	—
Fluoride bbls., works	lb.	.49 -	.50
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.21½-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.22 -	.37½
Metal, prime western slabs, E. St. Louis	lb.	.11½-	—
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.24½-	—
10% Zn. dms. frt. alld	lb.	.30 -	—
Oxide, pigment, American process, lead-free, ogs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
leaded 35%, bgs., c.l., milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15¼-	—
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14⅝-	—
l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.15⅝-	—
French process, cml., green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16¼-	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15¾-	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15¾-	—
USP, etns., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17¾-	—

Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher.

Phenolsulfonate, NF, gran., dms.	lb.	.39 -	—
powd., dms	lb.	.42 -	.49
Resinate, precip., 7.2-7.6% Zn, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.29 -	—
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.12 -	.13
Stearate, tech., USP, etns., c.l.,	lb.	.37 -	—
l.c.l.,	lb.	.38 -	.42
Sulfate cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld	100 lbs.	8.05 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	8.60 -	—
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	7.40 -	—
36% Zn, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	100 lbs.	7.90 -	8.05
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	8.65 -	8.80
powd., monohydrate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E	100 lbs.	7.90 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	100 lbs.	8.65 -	—

Zinc sulfate in bbls. 40c. higher.

USP, gran dms	lb.	.26 -	—
Sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.2530-	—
Undecylenate, dms.	lb.	2.25 -	2.50

Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).

Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.65 -	—
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.25 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	10.75 -	—
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.26 -	.41½
normal dms. l.c.l. works	lb.	.52 -	—
Zircon (G), gran., bgs., c.l., works,	lb.	.03⅛-	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.03⅜-	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.04 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.06⅛-	—
milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04⅛-	—
	lb.	.04⅛-	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.04⅜-	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.04⅛-	—
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.07½-	—

Zircon (G) in barrels, 1c. higher.

Zirconium acetate, 13% soln. ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs. minimum, works	lb.	.23 -	—
Hydride, ens., works	lb.	7.60 -	8.45
Nitrate, dms., ex whse	lb.	4.50 -	7.00
Oxide, 92½%-99%, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works	lb.	1.50 -	—
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.44 -	—
5-ton lots, works	lb.	.44½-	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, lbs., works	lb.	.45 -	—
CP, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works	lb.	1.50 -	—
lump, electric fused, bags, 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.45½-	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.48 -	—
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.59 -	—
5-ton lots, works	lb.	.59½-	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.60 -	—
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.60½-	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.63 -	—
Oxychloride, cryst., etns., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.35½-	—

WANTED Surplus Chemicals, Resins, Solvents

REQUIRED NOW: Carbon black, nitrobenzene, bright red organic pigments, rosin off spec.

CHEMSOL, INC., • 70 Dod Street, Elizabeth, N. J. • EL 4-7654

we will buy your...

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS WAXES OILS

RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, inc.

77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13 N. Y. WO 4-5120

CLEAN UP Cash Quickly

Sell us your idle machinery. One item to complete plant.

ACTION QUICKLY—CONFIDENTIALLY

"CONSOLIDATED"

See our advertisement on page 70

CASH FOR SURPLUS

• Excess Inventory

• Waste Solvents

• Spoiled Batches

Aceto CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.

40-40 LAWRENCE ST., Flushing 54, N.Y.

INdependence 1-4100

PAINT EQUIPMENT

We own and have on display one of the largest stocks of good used paint machinery, including colloid, pebble and roller mills, mixers, agitators, tanks, hoists, Ex. Pr. lights, and General Factory supplies.

— TO BUY OR SELL —TRY —

GENERAL TRADERS, Inc.

2633 Grand Ave. Chicago 12, Ill.

FOR SALE

ELECTRONIC MICROSCOPE

RCA TYPE EMC-2A

CONSOLE MODEL

NEW 1948—EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITION

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED

HEAT & POWER CO., INC.

70 Pine Street New York 5, N. Y.

HAnover 2-4890

Advertisers Index

Aceto Chemical Co., Inc. 74
Alan Wood Steel Co. 47
American Firstoline Corp. 40
American Flange & Mfg Co., Inc. 11
American Monomer Corp. 64
Apex Chemical Co., Inc. 68
Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. 67
Atlas Powder Co. 55
Avoset Company 44

Baird Chemical Corp. 42
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1, 2
Barclay Chemical Co. 74
Barco Chemicals, Inc. 49
Bareco Oil Co. 61
Barrett Division 46
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc. 54
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc. 36
Bios Laboratories, Inc. 55
Blockson Chemical Co. 30
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 56
Brill Equipment Co. 71
Brode Corp., The 68
Bulgarska Rosa, Sofia 60
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. 58

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 1
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 20, 76
Chemical Mfg. Co., Inc. 40
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 73
Chemical Service Corp. 74
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 76
Chemsol, Inc. 74
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 36
Columbia Southern Chemical Corp. 15, 36
Commercial Solvents Corp. 39
Concord Chemical Co. 68
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 37
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 70, 74
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 66
Cornwell Chemical Corp. 76
Coupe, Robert A. 49
Crosby Chemicals, Inc. 62

Darling & Co. 68
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc. 57
Dicalite Division, Great Lakes Carbon Corp. 48
Dickerson Company 49
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Co. 25
Dominion Essential Oils Co. 60
Dow Chemical Co. 28
Drum Parts Inc. 73
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 65
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc. 21, 63
Emery Industries, Inc. 67, 68
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 73

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 59
Fallek Products Co., Inc. 55
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 60
Filter Fabrics, Inc. 65
First Machinery Corp. 70, 72, 73
Fisher Chemical Co. 76
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 58
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 58
Frosst, Chas. E., & Co. 54

Gane's Chemical Works 51
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 73
General Chemical Division 22
General Traders, Inc. 74
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc. 59
Goodrich, B. F., Chemical Co. 56
Grace Chemical Co. 23
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 17
Gregory, Walter C., Corp. 56
Griffith Laboratories, The, Inc. 54
Gross, A., & Company 69
Guardian Chemical Corp. 53

Harchem Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Inc. 45, 69
Harshaw Chemical Co., The 16, 44
Heat and Power Co., Inc. 72, 74
Heckathorn & Co., Ltd. 49
Heyden Chemical Corp. 12
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 50
Hooker Electrochemical Co. 40
Horn, Jefferys & Co. 64
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 57
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 58

Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 64
Interlake Iron Corporation, Coal Chemicals Div. 47
International Hormones 57

Jasper Machinery Co. 72

Kolker Chemical Corp. 41
Koppers Company, Inc. 47

Lawler Company 72
Lever Brothers Company 44
Loeb, H., & Son 72
Loeb Equipment Supply Co. 72

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co. 39
Machinery & Equipment Corp. 70
Magna Manufacturing Co., Inc. 64
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 58
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 19, 62
Mantrose Corporation 64
Maschmeijer, A., Jr. 60
Maywood Chemical Works 42
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 51
Meer Corporation 52
Merck & Co., Inc. 8
Metalectro Corporation 54
Metalsalts Corporation 75
Metasap Chemical Co. 65
Michigan Chemical Corp. 53
Monsanto Chemical Co. 48, 54, 63
Montrose Chemical Co. 17
Munn, W. A., & Co. 57
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 43

National Association of Private Brand Manufacturers, Inc. 42
National Distillers Chemical Co. 42
National Lead Co. 63
Neville Chemical Company 76
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 6
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. 72
Nitrogen Division Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 44, 48
Nylos Trading Co., Inc. 41

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 62
Old Dutch Mustard Co. 59
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. 43
Oronite Chemical Co. 41
Osborn, C. J., Co. 64

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W. 65
Penick, S. B., & Co. 52
Penola Oil Co. 27
Perry Equipment Corp. 70, 72
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 13
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 38
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. 25
Polak's Frutal Works 60
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Process Plants Service 73
Procter & Gamble 45
Publicker Industries, Inc. 10
Purocaine, Inc. 55

Raney Catalyst Co. 61
Read, Chas L., & Co., Inc. 43
Reinhart Chemical Corp. 47
Rhodia, Inc. 59
Riches-Nelson, Inc. 76
River Plate Corp. 53
Rosen, Karl B., & Co. 55
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. 76
Roussel Corporation. 54

Santonine Co. of America 57
Sell, Putt & Rusby, Inc. 54
Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 1
Shell Chemical Corp. 45
Shell Oil Co. Inc. 61
Shippers' Car Line Corp. 48
Smith, George F. 38
Smith, Kline & French Labs. 44
Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 29
Stauffer Chemical Co. 37
Stein Equipment Co. 72
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc. 32, 33
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 68
Sunkist Growers, Inc. 24
Synthetic Products Co. 64
Syntomatic Corp. 59

Tennessee Corporation 40, 42
Thurston & Braidich 60
Titanium Pigment Corp. 31
Tombarel Products Corp. 59
Tragacanth Importing Corp. 57
Turner, Joseph & Co. 42

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div. 1
United Chemical Co. 49
United Fertilizer Co. 49
United Fuel Gas Co. 60
U. S. Industrial Chemicals Co., Div. National Distillers Products Corp. 42
U. S. Steel Products Co. 18

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 59

Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc. 26
Western Electrochemical Co. 38
Wilner Wood Products Co. 65
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. 14

Ziegler, G. S., & Co. 68
Zink & Triest Co. 60
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 43

Insecticide of High Potency

—*Continued from page 3*

economic poisons, and the Savannah research team has already begun to investigate other closely-related chemical compounds and variations of DDVP.

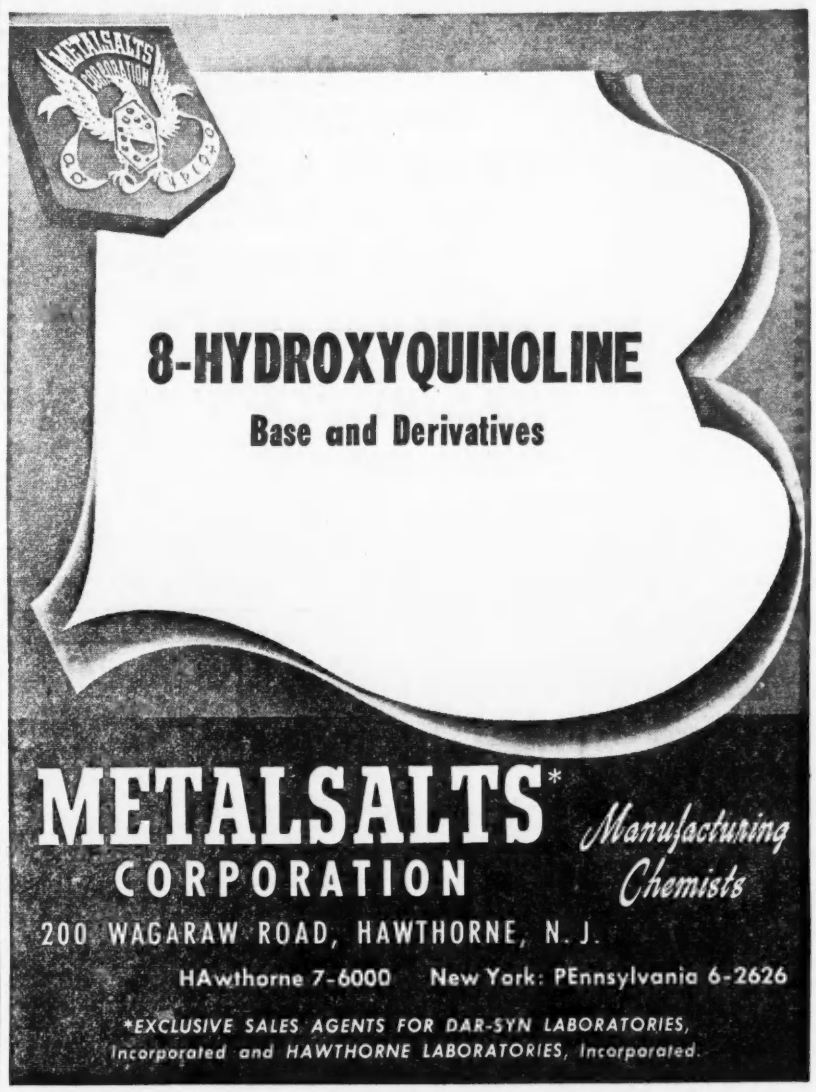
In addition to being effective against flies, the discoverers believe that DDVP will prove useful against several pests of agricultural crops, especially mites and aphids. Because of its high volatility, DDVP, unlike DDT, will not remain effective over long periods of time. Thus, it will be especially suitable on crops where insecticide residues are objectionable.

The new poison was developed by Dr. George W. Pearce, chief of the chemistry section of the Savannah laboratory, and chemists Arnold M. Mattson and Miss Jane T. Spillane.

Discovered As An Impurity

An interesting aspect of their discovery, the research scientists said, was that it was first discovered as an impurity in another commercially produced organic phosphorous compound. Their studies led them to a method of converting the commercial compound to DDVP by a chemical process known as dehydrochlorination. This was also unique in that dehydrochlorination normally results in the production of a relatively non-toxic compound, but in this case a new compound—DDVP—was produced that was ten times more potent than the parent compound.

The Savannah laboratory, which has been doing research in fly control and the effectiveness and uses of all of the economic poisons for years, is under the direction of Kenneth D. Quarterman. It is a part of the Public Health Service's communicable disease center, located in Atlanta, Ga., under the direction of Dr. Theodore J. Bauer.

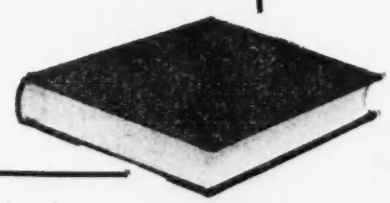

METALSALTS CORPORATION
8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE
Base and Derivatives
METALSALTS* CORPORATION
Manufacturing Chemists
200 WAGARAW ROAD, HAWTHORNE, N. J.
HAwthorne 7-6000 New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626
*EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS FOR DAR-SYN LABORATORIES, Incorporated and HAWTHORNE LABORATORIES, Incorporated.

Just Out

MINERALS IN WORLD INDUSTRY

by WALTER H. VOSKUIL

Chief Mineral Economist, Ill. State Geol. Survey; Prof. of Mineral Economics, Coll. of Engr. Univ. of Illinois. 324 pp., 24 maps, 37 tables, $5.75



In simple, non-technical language this book describes the part played by minerals in economic productivity and in building and maintaining a high standard of living. Throughout it emphasizes the role of minerals in developing a distinctive American culture.

Step by step the book takes you from the functions of minerals in industry through the interests of the United States in the distribution and extent of the world's mineral resources. It treats in detail the particular contribution of each mineral to our productive economy. Included are iron, ferroalloys, coal, oil, gas, nonferrous metals, mineral plant foods, and sulfur.

The discussion includes a comprehensive treatment of the ramifications of America's mineral industry in world affairs.

CONTENTS

1. The Mineral Economy
2. Man and Iron
3. Geographic Pattern of the Steel Empires
4. Iron in the Americas
5. Iron in Europe
6. Iron in Asia, Australasia, and Africa
7. Iron Alloys
8. Coal in North America
9. Transportation of Coal in the United States—Anthracite
10. Coal in Europe
11. Coal in Asia, Australia, Africa and South America
12. Petroleum—A World View
13. The Petroleum Industry in North America
14. Petroleum in Foreign Nations
15. Natural Gas
16. Alternative Fuels
17. Copper
18. Lead and Zinc
19. Aluminum and Magnesium
20. Building Materials
21. Mineral Plant Foods—Nitrogen
22. Mineral Plant Foods—Phosphates
23. Mineral Plant Foods—Potash
24. Sulfur
25. Minerals Used in Minor Tonnages
26. American Mineral Policy
27. Relation of Industrial Nations to Undeveloped Areas

***Mail Order to* SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.**
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

BEESWAX USP
ICHTHAMMOL NF
MILK SUGAR USP
PECTIN NF & 150 GRADE
QUININE SULFATE USP
ZINC OXIDE USP

YOUR CONTACT WITH THE WORLD'S MARKETS · ESTABLISHED 1919

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC

ROBECO CHEMICALS

23 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" MURRAY HILL 3-7500

Sulphuric Acid From 50° to 65% Oleum | **Nitric Acid** | **Muriatic Acid** 18°-20°-22° | **Phenol Sulphonic Acid**

in Tank Cars—Tank Transports

ELECTROLYTE ACID
(Any Strength)

1 qt. Polyethylene Bottles—12 to the case—ICC Approved
5-pint Glass Bottles—2 to the case—ICC Approved

CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORP. EXECUTIVE OFFICES... 24 EAST 38th ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. MUrray Hill 3-0174

SALES OFFICES...Philadelphia, Pa.—Orchard 3-2088 · 744 Broad St., Newark, N. J.—Market 4-2776
Cornwells Heights, Pa.—Orchard 3-2077

8-Hydroxyquinoline Base

Copper-8-Quinolinolate

MANUFACTURED BY
gamma chemical corporation
GREAT MEADOWS, N. J.

SOLE SALES AGENTS
Fisher chemical co., inc.
220 E. 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-2587
CABLE ADDRESS: PHARCHEM

KETONES
Acetone - Methyl Acetone - Diisobutyl - Methyl Ethyl - Methyl Isobutyl
CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED
WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

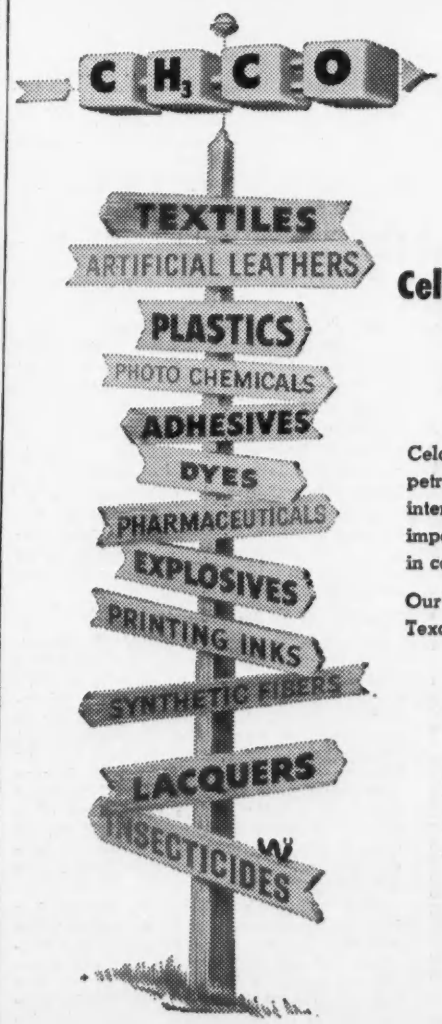
NEVILLE PHENOTHIAZINE
NEVILLE CHEMICAL CO., PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

AMMONIUM PERSULFATE
ANTHRANILIC ACID
COPPER OXYCHLORIDE
FORMALDEHYDE
GUANIDINE CARBONATE
SACCHARIN
SODIUM BISULFATE, GLOBULAR
SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
THIOSALICYLIC ACID
ZINC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
ZINC CHLORIDE

RN

MURRAY HILL 7-7267
RICNELCHEM, N. Y.

RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
European Affiliate
RICHES-NELSON, S. P. R. L., 72, Ave. Brillat-Savarin, BRUXELLES, BELGIUM



Celanese* acetyl production *delivers*— for all industries

Celanese, dependent only on natural petroleum sources and Celanese-produced intermediates, can synthesize every important acetyl chemical and produce it in continuous volume.

Our two plants—at Bishop and Pampa, Texas—are a dual dependable source for:

ACETIC ACID
ACETALDEHYDE
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
ACETONE
n-BUTYL ACETATE
n-PROPYL ACETATE

Celanese* CHEMICALS
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Celanese Corporation of America • Chemical Division • 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16